

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations—
T.T. London 3s. 3/4d.
On Demand 3s. 3/4d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.33.

September 24, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 83
Humidity 82 69

September 24, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 78.1 a.m. 85
Humidity 85 74

7758 日九初月八

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1917.

一拜禮 號四廿月九英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ARGENTINE AND GERMANY.

Germany Gives "Satisfaction"

London, September 23.

Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires says that the Argentine Note to Germany, although it fixes a time limit, has the same effect as an ultimatum for the country will not permit temporising. The Government, not yet having received a satisfactory note on the subject of the Luxburg affair, has sent another demanding a complete disavowal of Count Luxburg and a confirmation of the promise in respect to Argentine ships. The Foreign Minister has declared in the Chamber that if the reply is unsatisfactory the Government is resolved to take the most extreme measures. "If necessary we shall send out soldiers." (L. and Applause).

Later.

It is officially stated that Germany has given satisfaction.

German Note Just in Time.

Buenos Aires, September 23.

The German Note, which was signed by Herr Kuehlmann, was communicated to the Chamber at the moment when the latter was about to vote in favour of a rupture. It states that Germany exceedingly regrets the Luxburg affair and absolutely disapproves of the views which are his (Count Luxburg's) personal ideas. They will have no effect whatever on the decisions and promises of the German Government.

The Chamber Adjourns.

Buenos Aires, September 23.

After a statement by the Foreign Minister on the negotiations with Germany, the Chamber adjourned till tomorrow, the proposal regarding a rupture with Germany not having been withdrawn.

THE PAPAL NOTE.

Comment on the German Reply.

London, September 22.

The following statement has been made to Reuter from a competent source:—"It seems hardly necessary, especially in view of President Wilson's reply to the Pope, to comment at length on the German reply, but it may be pointed out that it contains not one single word regarding restoration and reparation. Recent history, especially the correspondence between the Kaiser and the ex-Emperor, published a few days ago, forms an interesting commentary on the Kaiser's contention that the preservation of peace has been his principal task. The sympathy expressed by Germany with the moral power of right comes well from a power with such a blood-stained record."

The Press Association understands that the German reply to the Pope will not accelerate the British reply, but, on the contrary, may have exactly an opposite effect.

Press Comment.

London, September 22.

The *Evening News* says that the Kaiser's hypocritical clap net shows the Peckemiller ruler at his best.

The *Star* says:—"The word 'preparation' still sticks in the Kaiser's throat. The Allies cannot regard this as a satisfactory basis for a negotiation of peace."

The *Evening Standard* states that the Kaiser wants a German peace, but a satisfactory peace is unattainable by exchanging vague window notes, but by constant pressure.

The *Westminster Gazette* replies that it does not take us far towards the goal which President Wilson assigned, before peace was possible, but it is most significant that Germany and Austria should agree on the principle of disarmament and arbitration.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"A document which does not mention Belgium and other explicit objects for which the Allies are fighting, cannot divert them for one moment from their own measures to restore peace."

The *Globe* remarks:—"Not the Pope but Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig will hasten peace."

The *Observer* says:—"Germany is trying to entangle action to finish the war."

The *Sunday Times* remarks that the Central Empires are at length completely mastered in the field, and urge disarmament because they apprehend starvation, revolution and anarchy.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says the *Telegraaf* states that the Austro-German reply is merely another attempt to mislead and disannihilate their opponents.

The *Herald* states the Allies are not likely to negotiate since Belgium is not mentioned.

The *Herald* expresses the opinion that it is useless to base expectations on the German Note because it is not known what the Germans will surrender of the conquered territory, nor what the conditions are.

The *Catholic Tyd* is delighted at the German Note because it does not blow triumphant fanfares, but admits it has deficiencies.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the newspaper *Liberte* observes that the game of chicanery continues.

The *Temps* says:—"The reservations for quibbling make pacific professions valueless."

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid says the *Epoca* states that the German reply is vague and indefinite and that it does not bring peace a foot nearer.

A New Spirit.

London, September 23.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the Berlin newspapers dwell in dignified language on the German reply, declaring that it avoids every word that could wound her opponents. The reply breathes a new spirit that creates a new situation, but pan-Germans condemn the references to disarmament and arbitration as precarious.

The United States Position.

London, September 23.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington official circles are of the opinion that the Austro-German replies to the Pope contain nothing that can in any way alter the position of the United States as outlined in President Wilson's reply.

A Direct Challenge To Great Britain.

London, September 23.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Rome the Austro-German replies have not disillusioned the Vatican because the statement of intentions is less specific than those of the Pope himself. Italian political circles regard the insistence of naval armaments and liberty of the seas as a direct challenge to Great Britain.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

French Successes.

London, September 23.

A French communiqué states:—"After a violent bombardment, the Germans last night re-attacked in the region of Maison de Champagne. A precise fire broke up the attack before it reached our lines. Eleven German aeroplanes were destroyed. Our aeroplanes heavily bombed munition depots, factories and railway stations, including Staden, Roulers and Courmarché."

A German Report.

London, September 23.

A German wireless official message states:—"We repulsed strong attacks south-east of St. Julien, and drove out the English who penetrated our trenches south-east of Arras."

Violent Artillery Struggle.

London, September 23.

A French communiqué states:—"The artillery struggle was somewhat violent in the region of Hurbise, the left bank of the Meuse, and North of Hill 304."

Glasgow Troops Successful Raid.

London, September 23.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig states:—"Glasgow troops carried out a successful raid last night, north-east of Gommecourt. They inflicted many casualties and destroyed dugouts. There was considerable hostile artillery firing last night in the Ypres sector."

INTERRED.

London, September 23.

Philip Alexis Lazlo D. Lombas, H. B. A. R.S.P.P., has been interred, the reason for which is not stated. [He resided in London and was at one time a prominent Austro-Hungarian, having been born in Budapest.—Ed. H.K.T.]

THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

Character of the Fighting.

London, September 23.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says that the situation has not changed upon the new front created by Thursday's great victory. This is most satisfactory news and means that the Germans' costly efforts have been in vain. What we have held, though the guns roared, the earth shuddered with the intensity of the night. But for every tramp of a German shell there were at least half-a-dozen blasts of British guns.

One now begins to hear something regarding the features of the battle from participants. It consisted entirely of open fighting on our side against concealed fighting on the part of the enemy. Apart from the admirable staff work, which co-ordinated all infantry movements and artillery work, there was little of a distinctive tactical character. The infantry had to attack visible positions and to deal with heretofore undisclosed ones as they went forward. The initiative of the regimental officers was one of the great contributory causes of the success, and the occasional opportunities for the display of tactical genius were always most ably grasped.

The Australians are in extraordinarily high spirits over their success. They had anticipated very much higher casualties than they suffered, knowing full well the tough task set them. It is no mere figure of speech to say that these splendid fellows are thirsting to be at the Huns again.

It is a literal truth, as expressed in terms of unmistakable sincerity, in every platoon that one comes across. What can the Germans hope to do as man to man against such troops? The almost ghastly pallor of the German prisoners appears to indicate that short rations are doing their work in the army. The demoralisation of practically all the officers strikingly illustrates the changed spirit of the enemy and their attitude in that of men who have lost all confidence in the future. As usual prisoners belonging to different arms are indulging in mutual recriminations, while all unite in deriding the German aimless.

AT VERDUN.

Enemy Aeroplanes Hover Over Distinguished Visitors.

London, September 23.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters states that while the King of the Belgians, who with President Poincaré and General Petain, was visiting Verdun reviewing this morning close to a fortress a number of regiments, which distinguished themselves in the August battle, a couple of German aeroplanes arrived close to the review ground. French machines, circling over the troops, instantly attacked the intruders, who fled full speed. The French aeroplanes pursued and brought down an enemy machine close to the review ground.

The Boches have been persistently bombarding Verdun with heavy shells for some days past.

A NEW TEA SCHEME.

London, September 23.

The Food Controller announces that he is preparing a scheme for the purchase in India and Ceylon of all tea for export to the United Kingdom. The arrangements for the distribution of such tea in the United Kingdom are still being considered. There will be as little interference as possible with regular trade practices.

OSTEND BOMBARDED.

English Monitor in Action.

London, September 23.

A German wireless official message states:—"An English monitor bombarded Ostend and struck the cathedral. Seven people were killed and twenty-four wounded. They were all Belgians. Our coastal batteries drove off the monitor."

CURBING GERMAN MINING ACTIVITY.

London, September 23.

Dr. Addison, speaking at Huddersfield on post-war reconstruction, said that the Germans were very active in endeavouring to secure supplies of raw material throughout the world. They had even tried to acquire control of great mineral deposits in England during the war.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

Reduction in Russian Army.

London, September 23.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, it is semi-officially stated that a reduction in the army has been decided upon owing to need of labour. The desirability of withdrawing men who are too old, or partially incapacitated from wounds is being considered. A considerable reduction in allowances to soldiers and dependants is anticipated.

Determination To "Carry On."

Petrograd, September 23.

The majority of the newspapers comment on the prevalence of peace rumours throughout Russia and declare thereon that the Russian, from a determination to carry on, the War Committee of National Defence, has issued an appeal to all citizens to concentrate on a successful finish. It is stated that the forthcoming Democratic Conference will be uncompromising regarding the peace proposals. The new democratic organ, *Russkaia Javolga*, says that the present German conditions would create an immense Germany from Berlin to Bagdad and signify the defeat of the proletariat and the triumph of the Imperialists who are obtaining encouragement from Russia's military weakness. The pressing need, therefore, is to reinforce the Army's fighting capacity.

Reconstruction of Cable.

London, September 23.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, M. Kerensky, who is at Headquarters, has instructed M. Terebenko to undertake the reconstruction of the cable, which will probably be completed before the meeting of the Democratic Conference.

MISSING GERMAN OFFICERS.

London, September 23.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, the *Temps*, commenting on the demoralising effect of the British barrages in the Meuse battle, says:—"During the fighting on the 20th and 21st not a single German officer was found in the first and second enemy lines."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN STRUGGLE.

London, Sept. 22.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: Hostile counter-attacks in considerable force continued last night on the Ypres front without result except a heavy increase in the enemy's losses. A powerful counter-attack in massed formation on a wide front eastward of St. Julien penetrated one point a short distance from our new positions, but was immediately completely driven out. The West Lancshires and Londoners repulsed the enemy at all other points with great loss. Our whole line was intact at the end of two hours' fierce fighting. The attack was delivered with great determination and the enemy's losses were exceedingly severe. We completely repulsed a strong attack on both sides of the Ypres-Menin Road. Our artillery crushed a counter-attack eastward of Langemark.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports later as follows:—"During the day there was heavy fighting southward of Ypres-Menin Road. The enemy fought with great determination, but were unsuccessful, to regain Tower Hamlets Ridge. Durham troops to-day completely repulsed three strong counter-attacks northward of Tower Hamlets. Further south repeated hostile attacks compelled our advanced troops to fall back slightly from part of the ground gained yesterday morning in this area. The whole of the positions captured on Thursday are securely in our possession. On the battle front there have been no further counter-attacks, but great reciprocal artillery all along the front. Our fire prevented an attempted raid this morning in the neighbourhood of Arras-Cambrai Road. We carried out a successful raid eastward of Monchy-le-Preux. There was great aerial activity yesterday, our aeroplanes ranging the guns on hostile batteries and on troops in trenches and shell holes, while low-flying machines harassed the enemy's infantry and transports. Four tons of bombs were dropped on Roulers, Iedeghem and Menin railway stations and on masses of transport and troops on the Menin-Ypres Road. Ten German aeroplanes were brought down and eight were driven down. Twelve of our machines are missing."

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says: The German are doing just what we expected and for which we are fully prepared, namely, counter-attacking in great force. The first began at 6.50 last night against a wide front held by British and Australians. The light being good for aerial co-operation our artillery did great work. The attackers were fresh troops brought up from the reserves. The attackers, despite intense artillery and heavy losses, pressed on with great determination, actually penetrating on a front of three hundred yards where desperate hand-to-hand fighting ensued. Our supports however took up the struggle and the enemy wavered, they being enfiladed from a number of pill boxes and concreted shell holes which we had recently taken. The ground was soon piled up with their corpses and, by nine o'clock, the attack was beaten back. Two very heavy counter-attacks further south followed which were also defeated. Three others followed, each on a formidable scale. All were repulsed with great losses. Our casualties have been relatively light, many of them being walking cases. The weather is inclined to be misty but we have been lucky on the whole in this respect.

A wireless German official report states:—"After hours of the strongest drum fire last night from Langemark as far as Hellebeke, the English attacked at many points and were repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting, especially between the Boesinghe-Staden and Ypres-Roulers roads and further south as far as Hellebeke."

ARGENTINE AND GERMANY.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 23.

The Argentine Government has sent an ultimatum to Germany.

SILVER FIRM.

London, Sept. 23.

Silver is firm and quiet.
(Continued on page 7.)

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

SPANISH TRAIN COLLISION.

London, September 23.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid says the collision of a mail train has resulted in 13 killed and 37 injured.

DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL KEPPEL.

London, September 23.

The death is announced of Rear Admiral Leicester Chantry Koppel.

OBITUARY.

London, September 22.

The death is announced of Colonel Firebrace.

INDIGNANT PENANG.

The Penang correspondent of the *Singapore Free Press* telegraphed as follows on Sept. 13:—"The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has passed the following resolution: Resolved that the Committee of this Chamber places on record its deep regret at the unfortunate reference to the mercantile community of the Straits made by the Attorney General in his introductory remarks on the latest military bill submitted to Council. It is a well known fact that the Colony in proportion to its resources has contributed and is contributing freely both of men and money for the purpose of the war and the star cast by the hon'ble gentleman's remarks seem to the Committee uncalculated for and without justification."

Later: The minutes of the committee meeting of the Chamber of Commerce have the following alterations and amendments suggested to the Military Bill. Section 10 (2) addition "provided that in the event of the tribunal not coming to a unanimous conclusion, the employee should be called on to show cause why the majority verdict should not be enforced; and that counsel be heard in the matter." Section 11 (2) It is considered that Government officials and harbour board officers should not receive preferential treatment. They should appear before the tribunal and in every way be treated in the same manner as others.

Section 12. The cost incurred in travel of a person Certified A should be paid by Government. Accordingly it is recommended that the word "shall" be deleted and "shall" substituted. The words "if the Government thinks fit" should be deleted.

Section 17. The Penang Tribunal should consist of five members, one nominated by the Chamber, one from Province Wellesley, two government officers and a judge of the Supreme Court.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—graph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—graph—9.15 p.m.

Thursday, September 27.
V.R.C. Annual Aquatic Sports—First Day.

Friday, September 28.
V.R.C. Annual Aquatic Sports—Second Day.

Saturday, September 29.
V.R.C. Annual Aquatic Sports—Third Day.

Douglas, Hamilton, Co. Shareholders' meeting: noon.

NOTICES.

THE RED HAND COMPOSITIONS LIMITED, LONDON.

Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office, Crown Agents for the Colonies, &c.
"THE RED HAND BRAND."
 Antifouling Compositions for Ships' Bottoms, Antisive Paints, Ready mixed, for all purposes.

Supplies available from:
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
 SOLE AGENTS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment—
 Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
 WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.



GANDY BELTING

SOLE AGENTS:—
THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.
 QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.
 MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAID 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 CIRCUMFERENCE
---	---	---

Old Dredging Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length, Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

BRITISH PILSENER BEER

ALLSOPP'S

BURTON ON TRENT.

SOLE AGENTS:—
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,
 15, Queen's Road, Central.
 TELEPHONE NO. 75.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

In which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.
 The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
 Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.
 ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
 AGENTS.

MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER.

Ice House Street. Telephone 1013.

NEW FILMS ARRIVED—CHEAP SALE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net
 In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

TSANG FOOK.
 PIANOS & ORGANS REPAIRED, TUNED & REGULATED, CASES RE-POLISHED, WORK A FINISH GUARANTEED, UPRIGHT, GRAND, CONSORT, WING, BEST WORKMANSHIP, ESTABLISHED 1880.

NOTICE



Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition.
 By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

Builds Bonnie Babies
 To be obtained at all Chemists & Stores.
 ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
 FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LAND NO STAGE.
 FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone in every room. Prompt communication by cable to Central. Moderate tariff and excellent cuisine, roof garden and social rooms. European manner in every particular.
P. O. FEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal banks. Noted for its best food, first-class service, and cleanliness. A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 12.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
 Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.
 For further particulars apply to—
Manager.
 Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
 ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
 TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
 HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
 Tel. 573. Telegraphic Address "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

STATION HOTEL, KOWLOON.

First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European management. Monthly and family rates can be arranged on most reasonable terms.
 Apply—THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.
 Telegraphic Address "TERMOTEL." Code Used: A.B.C. 5th Edn.

CHEUNG CHAU (DUMB BELL ISLAND).

SEASIDE HEALTH RESORT, WITHIN EASY REACH OF HONGKONG.
 Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Walking, Investigating "Breeds." For Houses or Accommodation, with all particulars.
 Address: S. D. HICKIE.
 Act. Hon. Secretary.

NEW MACAO HOTEL, PRATA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated, throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Baths, Electric light and Fan. Private and Public Bars and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to
 THE MANAGER.
 Telegraphic Address "Phonix."

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore. UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT. THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL.
 (Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England, and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.E.)

NOTICES.

MACKENZIE'S FOOT RELIEF POWDER.

is especially adapted for overcoming the undue perspiration and sensitiveness of the feet during hot weather. This powder will be found invaluable for correcting those uncomfortable conditions of the feet which arise from excessive perspiration, fatigue, burning, etc.
 PRICES FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

NOTICES.



(1916 Models \$1,400) (1917 Models \$1,500)
 The word "FORD" stands for honesty, matchless worth, economy, lightness, sturdiness, efficiency.

Sole Agents

ALEX ROSS & CO.

4, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong.

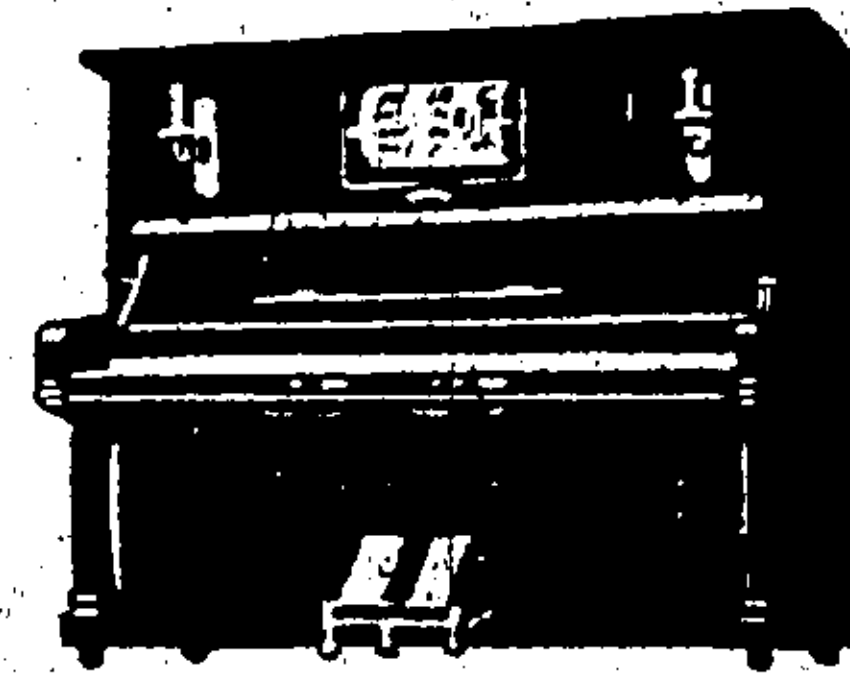
REMINGTON	No. 10.
OLIVER	No. 5.
UNDERWOOD	No. 5.
L. C. SMITH	No. 2.
SMITH PREMIER	No. 10.
ROYAL	No. 5.

PRICES \$50 TO \$150.

Machines are in first class Condition and ready for immediate delivery.
 Apply:

WILLEM HEYBLON,

POWELL'S BUILDING.
 12, DES VŒUX ROAD.



THE "AUTOPIANO"

makes it possible for piano music to be well-played by the music lover who before COULD DO NOTHING BUT LISTEN.

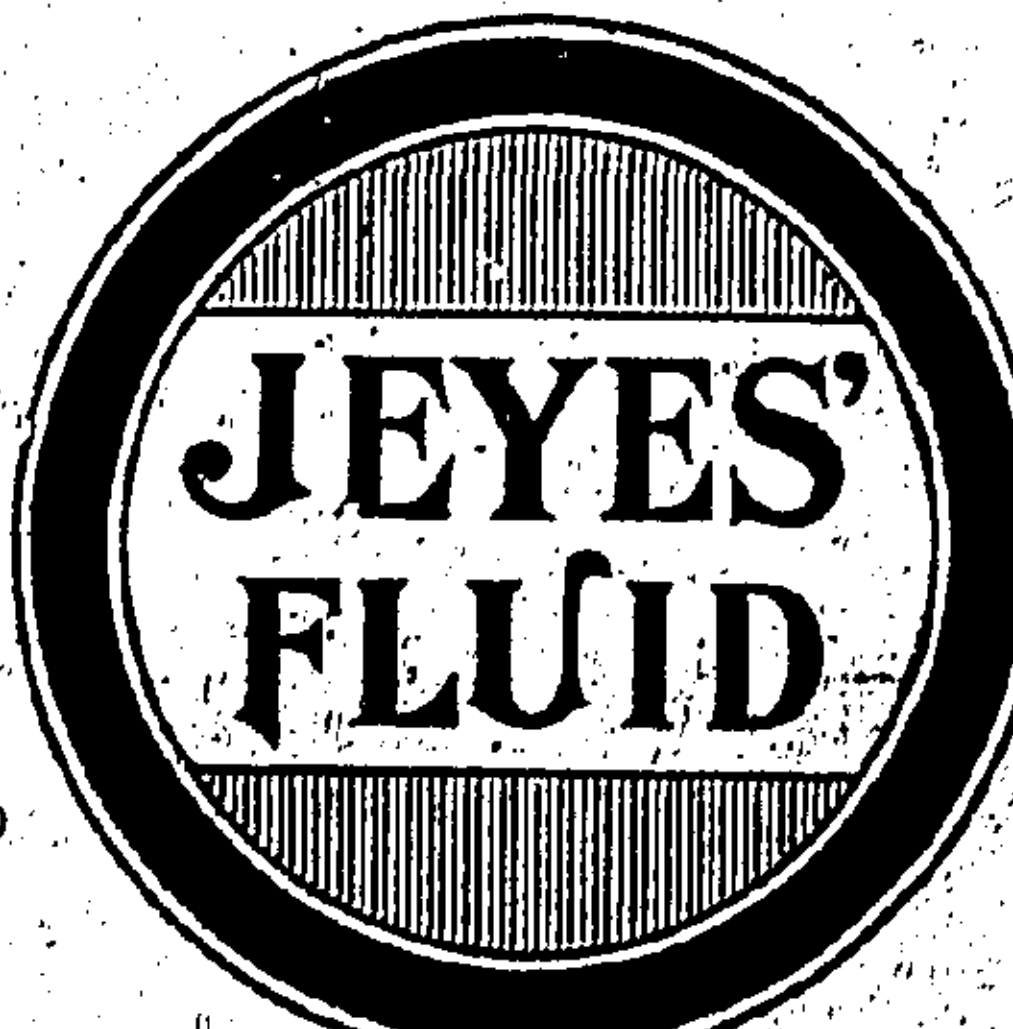
For Sale or Hire

ROBINSON'S

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,
 15, Morrison Hill Road.

"THE BEST OF ALL"



PRICES
 1 gal. \$3.25
 5 .. \$15.00
 10 .. \$100.00

PRICES
 1 gal. \$3.25
 5 .. \$15.00
 10 .. \$100.00

ALEX. ROSS & CO. (Sole Agents)
 4, Des Vœux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

GENERAL NEWS

Lad Saves Two Lives.
 While bathing near Morphy's schoolboy named Ernest Thomas got into difficulties and dragged under the water a lad named Pritchard who had tried to save him. A third lad, named Tom Ward, who was passing, realised the situation, and, plunging in fully dressed, rescued the two boys.

A Soldier's Tragedy.
 Private Henry Francis, of the 4th D.C.L.I., stationed in Wiltshire Camp, died in the military hospital from a self-inflicted wound in the throat. At the inquest it was stated that the body showed signs of severe irritant poisoning quite a fortnight old. The man was sent to the hospital for pneumonia, and no one was aware he had taken poison.

General Seely M.P. to Marry.
 A marriage will shortly take place between Brigadier-General the Right Hon. J. E. B. Seely, O.B., D.S.O., M.P., of Brooke House, Isle of Wight, and the Hon. Mrs. George Nicholson, widow of Capt. George Nicholson, of the Royal Flying Corps, and youngest daughter of Viscount Elibank. General Seely met with an accident some few weeks ago in France.

84,257 German Prisoners.
 Mr. Hope stated in Parliament on August 2 that 44,618 German combatant prisoners of war were held by us in France and Belgium and 40,234 in this country. Of the latter 23,620 are employed in various occupations, and 2,590 more are awaiting employment as soon as accommodation can be found. The balance was almost entirely made up of prisoners who for different reasons could not be employed.

The Roll of Honour.
 We regret to learn, says the Japan Chronicle, that the Rev. Barclay F. Baxton, of Kobe, has just received news of the death of his third son, Lieut. George Barclay Baxton. Until the beginning of this year he was on the Staff in Egypt, but having volunteered to join the Royal Flying Corps was sent to France. It was while flying over the German lines that he met his death.

Future of Chemical Industry.
 Dr. Addison, Minister of Reconstruction, received at the Ministry of Munitions a number of representatives of the Association of British Chemical manufacturers, and invited them to co-operate with him in preparing to deal with the problems which will arise in the chemical industry after the war. It was arranged that the council of the association should act as an advisory body in connection with this branch of the work of the Ministry of Reconstruction, and that Dr. Charles Carpenter (chairman of the association), Sir William Pearce, M.P., Mr. J. F. L. Brainer, M.P., and Mr. J. W. Wilson, M.P., should form a committee to discuss with the Department the best methods of procedure.

Marriage of the Bishop of St. Asaph.
 The marriage took place recently at St. Mary's Parish Church, Sandbach, Cheshire, of the Bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. A. G. Edwards, and Miss Margaret Armitstead, younger daughter of the Rev. Canon J. R. Armitstead, of Orangeton Hall, Holmes Chapel, and vicar of Sandbach. Owing to the recent illness of the bride's father, who is in his 87th year, and has been vicar of Sandbach since 1865, the ceremony was a quiet one. During the war the bride has devoted herself to work in a Red Cross Hospital in Rhyl, and later in an Army canteen in France. The Bishop was accompanied by Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn as best man, and the bride was escorted by her brother, the Rev. J. H. Armitstead (Vicar of Holmes Chapel). The bride's gown was of smoke grey satin, charmeuse, with panels embroidered in full silver, and an embroidered corsage, with a wide chiffon collar, and undergarments lined with blue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward Armitstead, vicar of Goostry, and brother of the bride. There was no reception, the Bishop and Mrs. Edwards leaving in a closed motor, leaving the bride immediately after the ceremony. The honeymoon is being spent in a fishing village in Wales.

GENERAL NEWS.

Sale of Wound Stripes.
A fine of £30 was imposed at Old Street police-court recently on Laura Alexander for selling a military cap badge, two wound stripes, and other articles contrary to the Defence of the Realm Act. The magistrate pointed out that the maximum penalty was £100, and he declared that the wholesale distribution of these articles must be stopped.

Evading Potato Order.
For selling 1916 potatoes at £22 a ton—the maximum price £18—Harvey Springer, Spitalfields Market, was fined £100 at Old Street and Walter Whitehouse £50. In order to conceal the transaction Springer gave the purchaser an invoice on which the potatoes were charged at £15, while seven sacks of chaff were invoiced at £7.

Volunteer of 74.
In his 74th year, William Clarke, of Shamley Green, near Guildford, answered his calling-up notice for the Royal Defence Corps, and proceeded to Felixstowe. He claims to be the oldest British soldier now serving. Originally enlisting at the age of 13, he served 15 years in the Royal Welch Fusiliers. At the age of 52 he volunteered for service in the South African War, and was wounded in the head and leg. Last year, as an object-lesson to shirkers, he volunteered for the Royal Defence Corps, and served until his wounds troubled him. He has now been called upon to rejoin.

Milk and Horses.
The Milk (Returns) Order, dated July 31, made by the Food Controller, under Regulation 2G of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, requires that all persons engaged in the production, purchase, sale, distribution, transport, storage of any milk, shall furnish particulars as to their businesses as may from time to time be specified by or on behalf of the Food Controller and shall verify the same in such manner as he may direct. The Ministry of Food states, in reply to questions about the form in which records of rations supplied to horses are to be kept, that the only figures required are those which show the number of horses kept, the rations they are entitled to, and the total amount of each cereal consumed. These records must be produced for the inspection of an officer of police or any other person authorized by the Food Controller.

Grant of £1,000 by the Rhodes Trustees.

The Rhodes Trustees have informed the authorities at Oxford that they have decided to make a grant of £1,000 towards the fund which is being raised for the endowment of a Permanent Professorship of Forestry in the university. This fund, which was originally started by the present professor, Sir William Schlich, beginning with a handsome donation by himself and his former pupils, had already amounted to nearly £4,000. The trustees of the University Endowment Fund have also expressed their willingness to allow the payment of £250 per annum, which they have hitherto made towards the payment of an assistant professor, to be carried this year to the same fund, which will now therefore stand at something over £5,000.

Not a Prisoner of War.
Whether a person once detained by German soldiers can be called on to serve on the British Army under the Military Service Act was a point raised recently before the Divisional Court, who dismissed an appeal of Mr. Robinson, a Manchester clerk. He had been fined 40s. for failing to respond to a notice for military service. Mr. Robinson at the outbreak of war was a clerk in Germany, and on his way to the frontier was detained by the military. His counsel contended that this treatment brought him within the category of a prisoner of war, and he was therefore exempt. Mr. Robinson, he added, had lost his home and everything, and arrived in this country penniless. The Lord Chief Justice said that Mr. Robinson's detention did not necessarily constitute him a prisoner of war within the meaning of the Act.

NOTICES.

MOUTRIE'S
PIANOS

TO HIRE

FROM

\$10.

PER MONTH.

TUNING & REGULAR

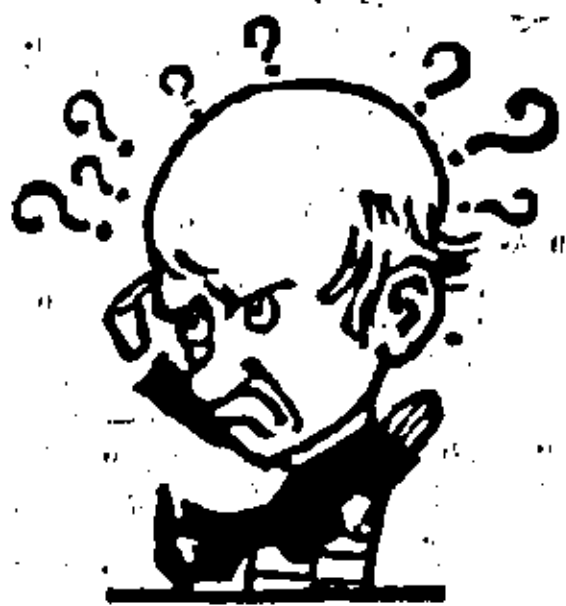
ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.



THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WHEN IN DOUBT

concerning PRINTED
Matter, send to us and
we will take that load
off your mind. We can

do for you what we have done for
others; make your Printing an
asset not an expense.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,

Works Duddell Street.

Telephone 1916.

AUSTRALIAN

PRINCE

BRAND.

THE
BESTSECOND
TO
NONE

HAMS.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL THE LEADING COMPRADORES.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the
OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUM-
BULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY
DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 422.

PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN.

Tel. 482.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

SHOP TO BE LET.—Situ-
ated in the HONGKONG HOTEL
BUILDING, facing Queen's
Road. From 1st November 1917.
For further particulars apply
Manager, Hongkong Hotel Co.,
Ltd.

TO BE LET.—In a nice
locality in Kowloon, a few
minutes from the ferry, a TWO
ROOMED FLAT with kitchen
and servants quarters. Vacant
on the 1st of October. Apply to
Y. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in
Nathan Road, Kowloon.
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in
Kowloon.

Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—"MURVILLE,"
161, Wanchai Road, five
rooms, bathrooms, and servant
quarters. Apply—167, Wanchai
Road.
"MURVILLE," 7, Broadwood
Road, six rooms, bathrooms,
servant quarters, and small gar-
den front of house. Further
particulars phone 766. Both
houses electric installed, full view
of harbour, and ready for
occupancy October 1st.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—GOLDOWN in
Duddell Street from 1st
October. Apply to H. M. H.
Nemazee.

TO BE LET.—First class
FURNISHED ROOMS,
suitable for Single Men, or
Married Couples, with or without
board. Electric Light and Bells,
use of Telephone. Terms moder-
ate. Tel. No. K 3. Apply T. E.
Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES at
2, CONNAUGHT ROAD,
Central.
OFFICE in KING'S BUILD-
INGS.

HOUSES in MORETON TER-
RACE and Wongneichong Road.
HOUSES on Shameen, CAN-
TON.

Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced
and reliable BOOK-
KEEPER required. Application
with testimonials to be addressed
to Box No. 1131 c/o Hongkong
Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—GALESEND,
109 The Peak. Apply C. H.
Gale, P. W. Dept.

NOTICES.

MAISON LILY

TELEPHONE 2336.

LADIES' FRENCH
DRESS-MAKERS
and MILLINERS.

Now open

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
DES VŒUX ROAD. (NEXT MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR).



VAFIADIS'
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superline	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

E. HING

WING WOO STREET

SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.

TELEPHONE 1115.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
GROCERIES,

CANNED GOODS

AND

PROVISIONS.

IMPORTERS OF ALL LINES

OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

AERTEX
WOOL SOCKS

JUST RECEIVED.

STOCKED IN

GREYS, TAN, BLACK & KHAKI

PRICE \$1.25 pair

J. T. SHAW

Tailor and Outfitter

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

THE
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS.

OF CHINA.

TEL. 518
HONGKONG.

Head Office:

7 Jinkee Rd.

Shanghai.

and at

Hankow

FANS

IN

STOCK.



FIXED AND OSCILLATING
FROM \$20.

NEW STOCKS OF 8" OSCILLATING DESK
FANS WHICH CAN BE USED IN PLACE
OF A 25 C.P. LAMP WITHOUT TAKING
ANY EXTRA CURRENT FROM THE
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY.

KYL-FYRE.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

BRITISH MADE. Price 3s.

Over 2,000,000 now issued in ex-

tensions, offices, shops, factories, hotels,

banks, public institutions, theatres, hos-

pitals, messes, yachts, motor boats and

motor cars.

HANDSOME METAL TUBE CON-

TAINING DRY POWDER, NON

CORROSIVE & NON ACID. WILL NOT

DAMAGE MACHINERY OR FAB-

RICS. WILL EXTINGUISH BLAZ-

ING PETROL.

Agents:—FRANK SMITH & CO.,

6 Des Vaux Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Telephone 2099.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH
CHINA WAR SAVINGS
ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for
Membership of the above
Association may be obtained
from all the Banks or from the
undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,
Honorary Secretaries &
Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)
Enables traders throughout the world to
communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London &
its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonies
and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the ports to which they
call, and indicating the approximate
sailing.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants
and Industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be
forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of
Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise
their trade cards for £1, or larger adver-
tisements for £2, in the

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

FREE TO ALL OFFERERS
Invitation to send "advertisements" for the
London Directory. The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

THERAPION
The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.



**COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS DE FILIPINAS.**

**NUEVO
CORTADO
EXTRA**

\$3.25 PER 100

**A FIRST-CLASS CHEROOT
AT A CHEAP PRICE.**

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

**CIGAR MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE 616.**

MARRIAGE.

BLAKE-MAUGAS.—On the 22nd inst. at the R. C. Cathedral William Francis, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Blake of Hongkong to Jeanne Emilienne, youngest daughter of Monsieur and Madame Maugas of Haiphong.

DEATHS.

GAGE.—On August 3, at Lake Louise, B.C., on his way to his home in Connecticut. Robertson Gage, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Brownell Gage, of the Yale Mission, Changsha, age ten years.

GREENE.—On September 17th, Madame Marie Greene, dearly beloved wife of Mr. George Greene, Chief Engineer of the French Municipal Council, Shanghai.

VERNON.—On the 16th September, 1917, killed in action at the front. Lieut. T. C. Vernon, R.N., Wing Commander R.N., Air Service, only surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. V. Vernon, late of Hongkong. (Shanghai papers please copy).

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1917.

A WELCOME MOVE.

The first official blow to be delivered at the chit system is foreshadowed in the announcement made on Saturday that a Bill is shortly to be introduced in the Hongkong Legislative Council compelling payment in cash for intoxicants which are to be consumed on licensed premises, except in the case of residents at hotels or when the liquor is for consumption at a bona fide meal. The measure is a most important one, aiming, as it does, at the abolition of a custom which is peculiar to the East and which has been in vogue longer than the oldest amongst us can remember. The chit system is one which has been roundly condemned and equally warmly defended—on the one hand because it is said to encourage drinking, and on the other because of its alleged manifest convenience. We may expect the new Bill, therefore, to be received with mixed feelings, and it will be interesting to see whether it will meet with sufficient backing to justify its passage into law.

The new-comer to the East is invariably surprised at learning that he can receive almost anything from a hair cut to a whisky and soda by merely signing his name, and he soon gets accustomed to a system which is decidedly convenient, even though its operation undoubtedly leads to extravagance the more one gets into the grip of the habit. In course of time it is discovered that one needs carry no money in one's pocket, for a free use of the chit will tide one over from month to month. In the case of intoxicants, there is no legal obligation to pay the sum signed for on demand, but hotel and restaurant keepers find it to their advantage to accept signatures and, as a general rule, the chits are duly honoured. When they are not, there is always the simple expedient of refusing to permit further signing until past obligations have been met. On the face of it, the system would appear to be no more harmful than the signing of post-dated cheques, but the freedom with which these chits are accepted makes it far more general and widespread, and there cannot be any two opinions as to the fact that it is inimical to its growth and pernicious in its ultimate result. It is, of course, perfectly true that a man knows when he "signs" for a drink, that he will ultimately have to pay for it, but the attaching of one's signature to a piece of paper is no easy and in course of time becomes such a mechanical act that many a man will often sign for one or more drinks where, had he to pay ready cash, he would think twice over the matter. Thus it is that the habit grows on one, and extravagance inevitably results. Indeed, many a young lad gets so enmeshed in the chit system that his monthly difficulty is to discover means whereby he can pay his way, in many instances an abnormally big proportion of his salary being absorbed in meeting his chit obligations. It may be argued that the convenience of the system justifies the retention, but those who put forward this contention overlook the point that the custom of not carrying money is the direct outcome of the system and, with the removal of the cause, the effect would likewise disappear. Local currency is quite as convenient for immediate use as the currency at home is, and it only needs the abolition of the chit system to bring us back to the happy and more satisfactory method of "pay as you go."

On the whole, we welcome the measure as a step in the right direction. Presumably it is a piece of war-time legislation, designed to aim at the suppression of extravagance and the observance of greater economy. Legislation of a far more drastic character has been passed at home during the war, and we have a regret that it is that occasion has not been taken, with the introduction of this so-called Bill, to prohibit "treating." This is a habit which is wholly unnecessary and which is just as pernicious as the chit system. We do not say that drinking among Europeans is nearly so widespread as it was in the early days of the Colony's history, but it is still too prevalent, and far too much money is needlessly wasted on the habit. The abolition of chit signing and "treating" would, we think, put the whole on a far more satisfactory and sensible basis.

The Service Dollar.

At last it would seem that something is really taking place towards the removal of the hardships under which the services in the Colony have for long been suffering owing to the effect of the continued high rate of exchange. As would be noted in our Saturday's issue, Mr. E. A. M. Williams, the local Honorary Secretary of the Navy League, who, some time ago, with commendable promptitude, telegraphed to London pointing out the deplorable state of affairs that existed, has received an answer to his telegram to the effect that the matter was "being pressed upon the Government." It is by no means before time, as the feeling prevalent in the Colony is that an apparent dilatoriness has been far too much in evidence since the grievance first received attention. Who is responsible it is doubtless difficult to say, but to most people it is clear that much more effective steps might easily have been taken to remove the grievance than appears to have been the case. No one questions the fact that at least the soldiers and sailors should have every right to expect as speedy a removal of the hardship as possible. Something, it was soon recognised, as the rate of the dollar kept soaring, had got to be done, and we are of opinion that that "something" ought to have been done much more quickly. However, the telegram received on Saturday points to the exercise of a little more patience, when it is sincerely to be hoped that the intolerable state of affairs that has arisen will be completely removed and that a substantial remedy will be forthcoming.

Submarine Statistics.

As would be observed the figures recently referred to by Mr. Lloyd George regarding submarine sinkings, in terms of tonnage, agreed only for the earlier months of the campaign with the average tonnage per ship usually assumed in newspaper estimates. A London contemporary for example, in calculating tonnage sunk, allowed 4,500 tons for every ship over 1,600 tons and 1,000 tons for every ship below. In April there were sunk 118 ships of the larger class and 42 of the smaller; this would give us 573,000 tons, which is reasonably close to Mr. Lloyd George's figure of 560,000 tons for April. In June there were sunk, according to Admiralty reports, about 80 large ships and 28 smaller ships. This would work out to 440,000 tons, whereas the Premier's losses for June are only 320,000 tons. For July, the sinkings were 70 large ships and 15 small ships, which would indicate about 315,000 tons, against Mr. Lloyd George's figure of 170,000 tons, a very notable discrepancy. Assuming the correctness of these figures, the explanation suggests itself that the average size of ships over 1,600 tons sunk by the submarines has steadily declined with the perfection of U-boat defence. The arming of merchantmen would begin with the largest ships, naturally, and work down. Convoy protection would also go first to the larger ships. If this reasoning is correct, we must revise downwards our multiplication factor for future reports and take 3,000 tons or less as the average for ships in the over-1,600 ton class. This would make the declining figures in the Admiralty reports even more cheerful reading than they have recently appeared on the surface.

An Alleged Theft.

Early this morning three men engaged rickshaws from Yau-mai to ride to the Star Ferry Pier. One of the men had \$200 in ten cent pieces in his possession, but after he had paid the drivers he missed the money as a result of which a rickshaw coolie was charged at the Magistracy this morning with stealing it. Inspector Gordon stated that when the money was missed a search of rickshaws was made and the money discovered under the seat of defendant's rickshaw. Mr. Mattingley appeared to defend and the case was adjourned until Friday, bail being fixed at \$400.

DAY BY DAY.

LINCOLN SAID:—LET IT BE SAID OF ME THAT AS I PASSED ALONG LIFE'S ROAD I ALWAYS ENDEAVOURED TO FILL THE WHISTLE AND PLANT A ROSE IN ITS PLACE.

To-morrow's Anniversary.—To-day is the anniversary of the birth of Confucius.

The Dollar.—The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s 3d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

For "Cur Day."—Two charming, embroidered pictures are now on view in the window of Messrs. Komor and Komor's shop, Des Voeux Road. They are being raffled for "Our Day." Tickets \$5.00 each.

A Bad Character.—A Chinese who had a long list of previous convictions against him, was found guilty by Mr. Dyer Ball at the Police Court this morning of stealing a water smoking pipe. He was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Attempted Bribery.—When a Chinese was found at Yau-mai carrying a quantity of old iron, the possession of which he could not satisfactorily explain, he offered the constable a bribe of 90 cents to let him go. He was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning and sentenced to twenty-eight days' hard labour for offering the bribe and ten days for the unlawful possession.

A Dangerous Quarrel.—A gang of night coolies were before Mr. Dyer Ball at the Magistracy this morning charged with fighting. Inspector Brazil stated that they were gambling and a dispute arose. A free fight followed in which iron bars and bamboo poles were used. But for the arrival of the police no doubt serious injuries would have been sustained, as it was only one man was wounded, this being a wound on the head. The men were all fined \$3 and bound over to keep the peace.

Said he was Hungry.—Before Mr. Dyer Ball at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese painter was charged with snatching a purse. The complainant was walking along the Praya yesterday when he felt his pocket tugged. Turning round he saw the defendant with the purse in his hand. Defendant's excuse was that he had had nothing to eat and also had to support his mother. Sentence of two months' hard labour was passed.

Highway Robbery.—A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning, with robbing a woman of two gold mounted bangles valued at \$40. It was stated by Inspector Gerrard, of Yau-mai, that the woman was walking in the street when a companion of the defendant's threw some pepper in her eye. The men then stole the bangles off her wrists and made away into the hills near Hung-hom. The defendant was arrested by some gardener. The case was adjourned.

Theft From Tailor's Dock.—Two men were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning, with the theft of a quantity of zinc from the Tailor's Dock. It was stated that Mr. Thor. Grimshaw, of the Dock, saw the men leaving with a bag in which he found the zinc. The defence was that a plumber in the Dock had given the first defendant the bag to carry for him. His Worship discharged the second man and sentenced the first to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Trouble at a Theatre.—A ticket collector, of the Ko Shing theatre, was charged to-day before Mr. Dyer Ball with assaulting a Chinese by striking him on the head with a large wooden pipe. It was stated by Inspector Brazil that a gang of roughs tried to rush the theatre entrance and the collector struck the complainant, who sustained a scalp wound, which was not serious. Complainant denied that he was with the gang, but admitted having been recently arrested. Defendant said that the complainant was a pickpocket and that was why he refused to let him pass. His Worship bound both the men over to be of good behaviour for six months, in the sum of \$100 each.

K.C.C. AT HOME.

Presentation of Tennis Prizes.

The prizes won during the past season by the tennis playing members of the Kowloon Cricket Club were presented on Saturday afternoon, at At Home being held to mark the event. With a large attendance and favourable weather, the afternoon proved a great success. The Band of the 74th Panchaji's attended and refreshments were served.

The competitions arranged for the afternoon were two tennis matches and one croquet match. A team from the Civil Service Club paid a visit and engaged in the tennis match which was closely contested. The Kowloon team won by one point only, making their third or fourth win in the series. They were friendly gamblers, without stakes, and winners of Saturday were rewarded with spoons. Similar gifts were won by a team of six pairs of mixed doubles captained by Mr. Lindell, who beat Dr. Forsyth's team by 113 games to 103 after an interesting struggle. The croquet game, too, was closely contested, the winners securing their spoons by the narrow margin of one point. The detailed scores will be found below. At the conclusion of the play Dr. Forsyth, President of the Club, invited Mrs. P. R. Wolf to distribute the prizes. An interesting feature of the list was the fact that Mr. S. E. Green, the Colony's tennis champion, won the Club's championship cup outright. Mr. Green has won it now for eleven years in succession and has intimated that he is going to retire. In the course of his happy speech Dr. Forsyth made reference to Mr. Green, saying that Mr. Green had told him that he was giving up tennis after this, as he wanted to present the prizes himself. He (Dr. Forsyth) was getting tired of giving him cups. (Laughter).

The tournament prizes were as follows:—
Championship Singles.—Challenge Cup, presented by D. C. Forsyth, won outright by S. E. Green. Winner 1917, presented by Mr. C. Forsyth, won by O. B. Chan-yat. Runner up 1917, presented by R. E. Lindell, won by Lt. Col. G. B. Crisp.

"A" Class Singles Handicap.—1st Prize presented by Messrs. Gaude Price and Co., won by L. Forster, 2nd Prize presented by Club, won by O. B. Chan-yat.

"B" Class Singles Handicap.—1st Prize presented by Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd., won by J. Ralston, 2nd Prize presented by Club, won by C. C. Stark.

Scratch Pairs.—1st Prize presented by S. E. Green and Club, won by P. E. Wolff and Club, won by S. E. Green and O. B. Chan-yat, 2nd Prize presented by Club, won by E. Abraham and J. Stalker.

Doubles Handicap.—1st Prize presented by L. Forster and W. Kay, won by J. Ralston and C. Stapleton, 2nd Prize presented by A. E. Schults and Club, won by S. E. Green and O. B. Chan-yat.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—1st Prize presented by S. E. Green and Club, won by Mr. and Mrs. Lindell, 2nd Prize presented by Club, won by Miss Leabirel and J. H. Mead.

Ladies' Singles Handicap.—1st Prize presented by Club, won by Miss Neave, 2nd Prize presented by Club, won by Miss Leabirel.

Spoons for the winners of the afternoon concluded the prize giving. A vote of thanks was accorded Mrs. Wolff, on the request of Mr. Lindell, and Miss Winifred Robinson presented Mrs. Wolff with a handsome bouquet. Cheers for Mrs. Wolff and the ladies and for the President terminated the proceedings.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Mother Stella.

It is with much regret that we have to announce the death of the Rev. Mother Maria Stella, which occurred at the Italian Convent early on Sunday morning.

The Reverend Mother had long been associated with the Italian Convent, having arrived in Hongkong in 1860 with the first sisters to establish the Hongkong Branch of the House of the Canonized Sisters of Charity. She has lived continuously in the Colony since the date of her arrival 57 years ago. She took a special interest in the instruction of Chinese girls. At an early stage of her career in the sisterhood in Hongkong she devoted her energy almost entirely to the department for the Chinese Orphanage in the Convent. From a very small beginning with only a few children she saw the development of the work of the Sisters among the Chinese children in Hongkong from stage to stage until at the present time there are housed in the parent institution in the Island some 500 Chinese girls, and if the branches in the district are included there may be counted within the fold of the late Mother Stella considerably over 1,000 Chinese orphans. The branches include houses at Wanchai, West Point, Kowloon, Yau-mai, Hang-hom, Shaukiwan, Aberdeen, Nantau and also a large Foundling Home at Swa Bae.

In 1869 Mother Stella was elected by the Community Superiors in Hongkong. She held the position until 1895 when failing health and advanced years compelled her retirement from active duties. She nevertheless remained in the Convent and by reason of her intimate acquaintance with the practical work of the institution assisted her successors with much valuable advice in the work which they have since carried on and extended under her wise counsel. The late Rev. Mother Stella has had the unique satisfaction of knowing that for over two generations the scholars of the Convent pupils who attended her school from its very commencement and who continued to send their children and their children's children to the Convent school.

Great personal devotion attached to Mother Stella from those who worked with her for the best portion of her long religious life in Hongkong and by none is her death more deeply regretted than by those who profited by her Christian charity and by her devotion in the cause of the propagation of the faith. At the time of her death she, we believe, was the oldest foreign resident in Hongkong.

Mixed Doubles Competition.

As each pair met each opposing pair (beat out of six games), the detailed scores make a bulky tabulation. We accordingly give only the total number of games won and lost by each pair. Mr. Lindell's team beat Dr. Forsyth's team by 113 games to 103.

Mr. Lindell's—Winning Team.

Mrs. J. Fries and Mr. Mosskell	15-21
Miss L. Neave and Mr. Forster	23-13
Mrs. Ritchie and Mr. Ralston	16-20
Miss Lily Jack and Mr. Jewabury	22-14
Mrs. Hyde and Mr. Gerrard	15-21
Miss Neave and Mr. Lindell	22-14
Total	113-103

Dr. Forsyth's—Losing Team.

Mrs. Lindell and Mr. Crook	23-13
Mrs. Duncan and Mr. Mead	6-30
Mrs. Macaskill and Mr. J. Fries	14-22
Mrs. Robson and Mr. Ralston	16-20
Mrs. Lily Davidson and Mr. Anderson	24-12
Miss Brown and Dr. Forsyth	20-16
Total	103-113

Croquet.

Mrs. Claxton, Messrs. Wolff, Hollingsworth and Summers 33 hoops, beat Mrs. Mead, Dr. Evans Jones, Messrs. Claxton and Bryson, 32 hoops.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

A recent *Fortnightly Review* contains an echo of Henry James which cannot but be of almost an equal interest at the present moment, in an article about the beginning of the present conflict and its effect upon himself. Henry James never was an author of universal appeal; he could touch general emotions, but not in the popular manner. Yet this time he speaks with unusual poignancy. Admirable as he describes his incredulity, his unbelief in the whole horror, the impossibility of conceiving it in the face of England's "land, and water, and sky at their loveliest" in the face of "that shameless smile" of nature which thinly masked Belgian misfortune; then his gradual awakening to what was happening, and the measure of "one's dismay at the awful proportion of a world squeezed together in the huge Prussian fist, and with the variety of its parts oozing in a steady trickle, like the sacred blood of sacrifice." To read these passages, written more than two and a half years ago, brings back vividly the first crash of a peaceful humanity's preconceptions, rootless images faded by long use of war. That is why publication of Henry James' "Within the Limb" comes with almost miraculous opportuneness, to remind us how we were before that fateful second of August, and how we may be again. This little essay makes one feel hopeful that peace may break as unexpectedly as war, and find no starting with unbelief at the hideous paraphernalia of trench and cannon.

There must be descendants of Mary's midshipmen were the New York *Evening Post*, who will read with a sigh of the escape of a young German officer from Von Spee's squadron, after one victory and one annihilating defeat, into South America, and after eight months' back to his native Saxony. The journey "was accomplished by great difficulties." Simply because the odds are all against them, the Germans have nine-tenths of the fun of moving overseas by flood. In the days when doughty British vessels were sailed by Drake or Hawkins into the dangerous Spanish Main, and the Revenge fought off through a day and a night the most overwhelming odds in naval history, down to the time Napoleon's cruises often outmatched a single British patrol or privateer, the tale was different. It was the Englishman who carried off the palm for intrepidity and resourcefulness. Now the adventurous young tar is the victim of his country's own success in holding the mastery of the sea. It is true that the British have had some time to grow used to this state of affairs; since John Paul Jones, weaker forces have won honour by eluding or defying their strength. But it must chafe some of those who watch on the Grand Fleet.

After looking at a regiment of stalwart Highlanders that visited Chicago at the end of July, the editor of the *Daily News* of that city observed that kilts were charming garments for those who had cultured knees.

Excuses for interference with racing (says the *Referee*) having been exhausted, for one after another has been shown to be futile, forty days are to be permitted. Mr. Lloyd George, Sir John Thursby tells us, had taken up a "friendly attitude," and perhaps no good would be done by mentioning those members of the War Council who are supposed to have been unfriendly. One cause for congratulation is that the endeavour to act independently of the Jockey Club came to nothing. Loyalty to the Club is the first essential to the success of Turf interests. Of course the permission to race is a concession that racing might never have been interrupted, but then the man in whose hands the decision rested, or who was at any rate in a position largely to influence it, were compelled to admit that they knew nothing about it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

THOUGHTS ON RUSSIA.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir,—While reading in the papers about the chaotic state of affairs in Russia, which seemed to have culminated last week, I became filled with some inexpressible emotion. I felt oppressed by something and so I immediately sought to relieve myself by writing down the thoughts as they came to my mind.

Perhaps there was the desire in me to arouse the spirit of that mighty people—the Russians—to greater unity, effort, and exertion; however, I found what came to my mind was something like a message to the Russian people. I would have assigned to the flames what I have written had I not thought there were perhaps at least two Russians in this little Colony, and that it would perhaps do no harm for others to read it. I shall be thankful if you would have it inserted in your paper.—Yours etc., S. EDWARDS.

Hongkong, Sept. 23 17.

A MESSAGE TO RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

Awake! men of Russia, and realize the gravity of your situation! Let each of you be dominated with the one definite aim of victory—victory over Germany, and her allies. If you are wise and loyal you will not permit anything to swerve you from the attainment of that object. Keep that object constantly in view, and push through sunshine and storm to reach the goal.

By their actions the people of the Central Powers have proved, beyond doubt, that they have not the semblance of anything approaching manhood or womanhood in them. They have lost all control of themselves; they have lost all self-respect. They glory in their atrocities; they are all incurable. Are you going to allow those outlaws and murderers to make another desolated Belgium of Russia?

They stain the world with blood, and call it culture; they make deserts of countries, and call themselves lovers of peace; they perpetrate the most horrid crimes wholesale; and thank the Lord for His help! Are you going to let the German Y. K. press upon you and your posterity, let atrocity triumph over democracy? Your honor, national life, and future prosperity depend upon the steps you take now. Set aside all selfish aims, sink all internal differences, and present yourselves as a united and harmonious people.

Men of Russia, you must act; you must accomplish, you must triumph! Draw your swords, and cheerfully march off with one heart and mind to stem the progress of our common enemies.

The only way to peace is victory for the Allies, so do not deviate from the path that leads to victory. Dedicate your all to the Cause of Freedom and Justice, and do your best to secure peace for your country and the world.

S. EDWARDS.

COOLIE SMARTLY PUNISHED.

A coolie, formerly in the employ of Mr. Richardson, manager of the Fisher Flouring Mills Company, Princess Building, was charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with the theft of some brass ornaments and a Corona type-writer. He was also charged with obtaining by false pretences two gold rings from a goldsmith's shop at 65, Queen's Road.

It was stated that the defendant left the employ of Mr. Richardson to whom he had been office coolie and a few days later stole the rings, he having obtained possession of a spare office key. He was arrested at Wanchoi. As regards the gold rings he went into the shop and asked for them, saying that he had some of Mr. Richardson's. The man pleaded guilty and his Worship sentenced him to six months' hard labour on the first charge and six weeks on the second.

PROMENADE CONCERT.

Enjoyable Gathering at the Botanic Gardens.

The weather being all that could be desired for such an event, the first of the series of Police Reserve promenade concerts in the Botanic Gardens, held on Saturday night, was a complete success in every way. The grounds were very prettily illuminated for the occasion with crimson lanterns, and the extremely large gathering of residents both in the reserved enclosure and in other parts of the beautiful gardens made the scene one of happy animation. His Excellency the Governor Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., gave the event his patronage, and he was met on arrival by Dr. Jordan, the Deputy Surgeon of the Police Reserve Force. The Hon. Mr. C. M. I. Messer, Captain Superintendent of Police, was also present. The general arrangements for the convenience and enjoyment of patrons were admirable, and the services of officers and men of the Police Reserve in this connection deserve a word of special mention.

From a musical point of view, the concert was in all respects acceptable. It comprised instrumental and vocal items, all of which were much enjoyed and very appreciatively received. The band of the 74th Panjabis (under Bandmaster F. Vassallo) and the orchestra of the Police Reserve Force (in charge of Conductor Gonzalez) supplied the instrumental numbers, and both played with marked taste and effect. The Panjab Band contributed a number of selections from popular musical comedies, but perhaps its best effort was the Overture to "William Tell," the magnificence and beauty of which were splendidly brought out by the talented musicians. The Police Reserve Orchestra gave four items during the evening and in each and all of them it played with a sweetness of tone and all-round appreciation of the theme in hand that won general approbation. The waltz, "Beautiful Spring," and Suppe's Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night" were especially well done.

The vocalists were Mrs. C. W. Beeswick, Miss Gemille Castro, Mr. A. Hyde Lay and Mr. C. H. P. Hay. Their efforts contributed very materially to the enjoyment of the evening. Mrs. Beeswick was heard by many for the first time in "Fallen Roses," which she sang very artistically, giving "An Old-fashioned Town" as an encore number. This latter song was pitched rather high for her, but she certainly has a good soprano voice, and uses it to full advantage. Miss Castro is well-known as an accomplished singer, and her rendering of both "Until and, on being recalled," "I Know a Lovely Garden," yet further enhanced her reputation. She sang with admirable taste and feeling. Mr. Lay created a distinctly favourable impression. He has a rich and powerful baritone voice, and he enters thoroughly into the spirit of his songs. If he has a fault it is in rather over-doing the tremolo, but the general excellence of his singing overbids that tendency. He sang "When You Come Home" most effectively, as also did he the encore item, "Shipmates O' Mine."

Mr. Hay needs no introduction to a Hongkong audience, and in Saturday, though he was not in his best form, his items were given with that characteristic dramatic touch which we associate with his work. A word of thanks is due to the organizing Committee, composed of Staff Inspector O. el Arculli, Inspector F. A. V. Ribeiro and P. O. George Grizzle, the last named of whom also rendered admirable service as accompanist.

"OUR DAY."

Lady May Rose Fund.

Subscription already acknowledged ... \$500
Messrs. Snowman & Co. ... 100
Sir Ellis Kadoorie ... 250
Mr. E. M. Stubb ... 100
\$950

COMPANY REPORT.

The Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.

The following report will be presented to the Shareholders at the twenty-first ordinary yearly meeting, to be held at the company's depot, 2, Lower Albert Road, on Saturday, 6th October, at 12.30 p.m.:—The Directors herewith present to the shareholders a statement of the company's accounts for the year ended 31st July, 1917. The profit for the year after writing off \$31,601.08 for depreciation and bad and doubtful debts, and providing for directors' and Auditor's fees, amounts to \$130,102.89 from which it is proposed to pay a dividend of two dollars per share absorbing \$120,000.00; to transfer to Fire and Typhoon Insurance Fund \$3,000.00 and to carry forward \$4,102.89.

Capital.—During the current year the nominal capital of the Company was increased from \$300,000.00 to \$450,000.00 by the creation of 20,000 New Shares at \$7.50 each (\$8.00 paid up) as sanctioned at the meeting of shareholders held on 11th October, 1916.

Directors.—Mr. F. Maitland and Dr. J. W. Noble retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election. Audit.—The audited accounts have been audited by Mr. J. Hennessey Seth, F.S.A.A., in the absence of Mr. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A. Mr. Percy Smith offers himself for re-election.

DIGESTION WORTH HAVING.

Good digestion is not appreciated until you lose it. Then you cannot afford to experiment, for strong medicines are hard on weak stomachs.

To be able to eat what you want and to digest it is a priceless blessing. If you have lost it do not be deceived by the claims of predigested foods and stomach tonics, so-called.

There is no tonic for the stomach that is not a tonic for every part of the body. As the blood goes everywhere, an improvement in its condition quickly results in strengthening weak organs. Rich, red blood is absolutely necessary to digestion. If your stomach is weak and you are troubled with flatulence, sour risings in the throat, a feeling of pressure about the heart and palpitation, try the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' pink pills.

So many dyspeptics have been helped by this simple treatment that every sufferer from stomach trouble should try it. Get a supply of Dr. Williams' pink pills from any dealer, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Se-chuen Road, Shanghai. 1 bottle \$1.50 6 bottles \$8, post free.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. has issued a free book, "What to Eat and How to Eat," that should be in every home. It gives just the information that you want regarding your diet; send a post card for the book to the above address.

DEFEND YOURSELF

against the ills of Constipation by the occasional use of



the dainty little gentle-as-nature laxatives which assure daily regularity, cure biliousness, torpid liver, sick headaches, foul-smelling breath. Of all chemists, or from Dr. Williams' Co., 96 Se-chuen Road, Shanghai, 60 cents the phial, post free.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED.

WANTED.—"Well FURNISHED ROOM" with partial board from October 1st on one of the upper levels of the "Peak"—Reply to A.H.N. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage

and

the most nutritious food.

DAIRY FARM MILK

is

SAFE MILK.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. PAUL'S INSTITUTION CAUSEWAY BAY.

THE Reverend Mother Superior of the French Convent here to inform the public, and all kind friends of the Convent that from MONDAY next, 1st of October, there will be an exhibition and sale of work every day at the Convent.

A large quantity of useful articles suitable for Xmas presents including underwear, children's frocks etc., may be obtained at very moderate prices.

The Reverend Mother hopes that all kind friends will patronize the work of the poor Chinese Orphans and thus help the Sisters to continue their charitable work.

KONINKLYKE PAKET-VAART MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"van WAERWYCK."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 30th September, 1917, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th September, 1917, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN. Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1917.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship

"FUSHIMI MARU."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 1st October, 1917, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1917.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagee MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON WEDNESDAY

the 10th day of October, 1917, at 3 p.m. at their Sales Room, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following Valuable Leasehold Property situate at Victoria Hongkong, viz:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 1355. Term 99 years created by a Crown Lease dated 16th February 1912. Annual Crown rent \$25.00—100,110 Square feet.

For Further particulars and conditions of sale apply to JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Mortgagee, or to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers, Hongkong, 24th September, 1917.

DOLLAR DIRECTORY

NOW ON SALE

"YOU'RE IN IT."



SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.

TEL. 468

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Real Irish Poplin N'CKWEAR

in all the newest Colours

BATSWING BOWS 85 cts. each.

SEE WINDOW AT

WIDE END TIES \$1.75 each.

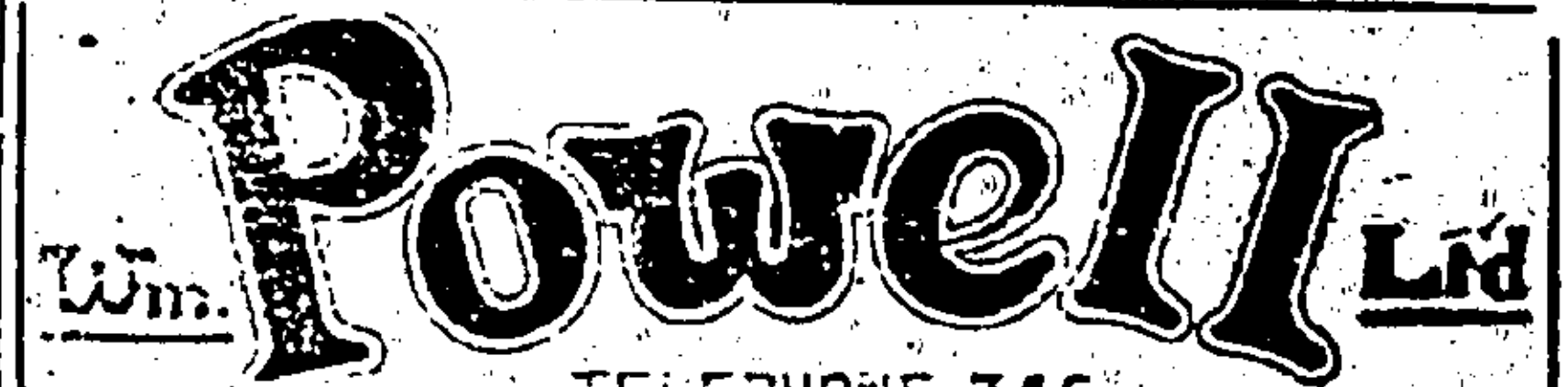
MACKINTOSH

A CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 29.



TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED.

SPECIAL HIGH-CLASS GREY

FLANNELS

which, on account of the

HIGH EXCHANGE

have been marked very low.

COAT AND TROUSERS \$30.00 to \$35.00

— TROUSERS \$12.00 to \$15.00 —

GUARANTEED MATERIALS, CUT AND FIT.

COLUMBIA



GRAFONOLAS LATEST MODELS

JUST RECEIVED

PRICES FROM \$25.00 UP.

BASED on Present HIGH EXCHANGE.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC & CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

D. C. L.

Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil.



SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135.

6, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong

The Distillers Coy., the largest firm of Distillers in the World; has at its disposal a supply of the best and choicest barley procurable, which is malted on their own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

EMPRESS OF ASIA. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

30,625 tons displacement. 30,625 tons displacement.

Electric Heat in Every Cabin. Electric Light in Every Berth.

One, Two and Three-Bedroom Suites with Private Bath.

Lry-Gundayunashim-Vernandah Cafe.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN. MONTEAGLE.

11,000 tons displacement. 12,000 tons displacement.

Twin Screw Steel Steamships, with Modern Accommodations.

Excellent Table. Reduced First Class Fares.

S.S. "Monteagle" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. ALL STEAMERS call at Shanghai both East and West Bound.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc. apply to Agents:

HONGKONG—MANILA—SHANGHAI—NAGASAKI—MOJI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA.

J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Department, Hong Kong. J. M. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

TELEPHONE 42.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan" tons 6,013, will be despatched for Shanghai Yokohama, Kobe and Moji on Wednesday, the 26th instant.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:-

EXILE GARAGE.

TEL No. 1063.

DES VOUX ROAD.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singa- pore, Malacca, Panang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira...		
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, & Yokohama...	Sinaba Maru Capt. Higo T. 12,500 Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada T. 12,500	MON, 8th Oct., at noon. WED, 24th Oct., at noon.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama...	Fushimi Maru Capt. Irizawa T. 21,000	TUES, 25th Sept., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama...	Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000	THURS, 27th Sept., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama...	Kaga Maru T. 12,500	SATUR, 10th Oct., at 11 a.m.
Kobe	Nikko Maru Capt. Komatsubara T. 9,600	MON, 24th Sept., at 5 p.m.
Kobe	Bombay Maru Capt. Kawat T. 8,000	FRIDAY, 5th Oct.
Kobe and Yoko- hama	Jinsen Maru Capt. Saito T. 8,000	MONDAY, 1st Oct.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai,
Kobe, Yokohama, San
Francisco, Panama and
Colon.
Wireless Telegraphy. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Leave Hongkong.

Steamers. Tons.

KOREA MARU 18,000

SIBERIA MARU 18,000

TOYO MARU 22,000

NIPPON MARU 11,000

SHINYO MARU 22,000

PERSIA MARU 9,000

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and "SIBERIA MARU" call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ.

BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Tons.

ARICA MARU 15,500

KATO MARU 17,500

SEIYO MARU 14,000

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Coast/Service, Ltd., and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2,73.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

S.S. Arakan Tjikembang

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points

in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2,73.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2,73.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Chenan	25th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	17th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	3rd Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	2nd Oct. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE.—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong September 24, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tijmanoeck		28th Sept.	7th Oct.	Shanghai

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building, 116

Telephone No. 1574.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

Haiphong... J. W. Evans... TUES, 25th Sept., at noon.

Haitan... A. E. Hodgins... FRI, 28th Sept., at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Tues, 25th Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Wed, 26th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wosang	Sat, 29th Sept. at 4 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat, 29th Sept. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Sun, 30th Sept. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Tuensang	Sat, 6th Oct. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war.

Particulars on application.

HANCHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and the up tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when indicated.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuda, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all
parts of the Commercial World.BANKERS.
FORWARDERS.
TOURIST AGENTS.AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2000.

SHIPPING NEWS.

German Influence over Dutch
Shipping Companies.

In the Commercial Court recently Mr Justice Rolatt heard an action brought by the Clayton S.S. Co., Ltd., owners of the British steamer Ferngarth, against Naamloos Vervoorschap Handels-en Transport Maatschappij Vulcan (of Rotterdam); the Gewerkschaft Deutscher Kaiser (of Hamburg, Germany), the Aktienreiselschaft Fur Huttenbetriebe (of Germany), and Messrs. Thyssen and Co., asking for a declaration that a charter-party between the plaintiffs and the Dutch company was conditional on a guarantee given by the Kaiser Company, of Germany, which guarantee was dissolved by the outbreak of War. Sir J. Simon, K.C. and Mr. R. A. Wright were for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Greer, K.C. and Mr. Nielson for the defendants. Sir J. Simon, in opening the case, said that the object of the plaintiffs was to have a declaration that the charter of the vessel was altogether at an end owing to the outbreak of war, whilst defendants' contention was that the contract, though not continuing to be effective during the war, would revive at the conclusion of hostilities, and that the charter would then go on for the remaining three and a half years of its uncompleted term. It appeared that by the charter-party, dated January 18, 1913, between the company and the Kaiser Co., of Holland, as amended, it was agreed that the latter concern should hire the Ferngarth for about five years from her delivery to run in certain specified trades, payment to be made monthly in advance. There was a written guarantee, dated February 27, 1913, for the Dutch company's due performance of this contract, the guarantee being given by the Kaiser Company of Hamburg, in Germany. An August 4, on the outbreak of war with Germany, the Ferngarth was at Rotterdam under the charter, and on August 5, the charterers gave notice suspending the charter-party during the continuance of hostilities under clause 27 of the agreement, which dealt with the point as to an outbreak of war between the nations under whose flag the steamer belonged, and some other European Power. Some time after this it became known to the plaintiffs that the charterers' company though said to be a Dutch company, was in fact the property of and under the control of the Kaiser Company, a large engineering and shipowning concern in Germany, the charterers only being this company's nominees. It was the contention of the plaintiffs that the charter-party on the outbreak of war with Germany became dissolved as being a contract with alien enemies, and the plaintiffs now asked that the charter-party being conditional on the aforesaid guarantee, should be dissolved. The defence of the Dutch company was that the charter-party was not conditional on the said guarantee, and that the chartering company was a Dutch company duly constituted and incorporated under the laws of Holland. Sir J. Simon then proceeded to read a number of affidavits and certain correspondence with a view of proving the clear connection of the Dutch company with the Kaiser Company. This evidence went to show that the Dutch company though registered in Holland, was managed by a number of directors who acted under the supervision of what was called a "supervising committee," this latter body consisting wholly of German directors of the Kaiser Company. Almost the whole of the shares were owned by the latter company, and the two managing directors of the Dutch company issued in Holland, the various clauses showing the closest possible connection between the two concerns, the whole of the management of the Dutch company coming under the supervision of the German Supervising Committee, it even being impossible for the Dutch company to increase the wages of any of its staff except with the consent of the German company, which also had the right to nominate the chairman, deputy chairman, and secretary of the Dutch concern. Judgment was reserved.

The death occurred at Wai-wei on September 14, 1917, of Sidney Wilson, a member of the firm of Messrs. Pilling, Wilson & Wilson, the well-known lawyers, Pilling Road, Shanghai.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

NAVAL AIR OPERATIONS.

London, Sept. 22. The Admiralty reports that ships of the Belgian coast patrol bombarded the naval works at Ostend this morning with satisfactory results. Our air patrol shot down three seaplanes.

The Admiralty reports that naval aircraft on the night and morning of the 20th and 21st dropped a large quantity of bombs with good results on Aertrycke, Sparappelhoek and Thourout aerodromes, on Thourout railway station and also near the Atelier de la Marine at Ostende. The Flying Corps patrol assisted to drive off the numerous enemy aircraft which attacked. All our machines returned.

GERMAN COLONIES AFTER THE WAR.

Melbourne, Sept. 22. Replying to Mr. Bankhoff's motion that any proposal to restore the captured German territories in the vicinity of Australia would be particularly distasteful to Australians and prejudicial to their interest and to the future peace of the world, and expressing unqualified appreciation and approval of Mr. Walter Long's statement in the House of Commons on January 31, that no captured colonial possessions would be returned to Germany, Premier Hughes announced that the Imperial Government approved of the Commonwealth's policy regarding the former German possessions in the Pacific but the time was inopportune to disclose the policy.

RUSSIAN LINE BROKEN.

London, Sept. 22. A wireless German official message states: Our divisions broke through Russian positions north-westward of Jacobstadt. The enemy, forced back against the river, yielded a bridge-head forty kilometres wide and ten kilometres deep on the western bank of the Dvina and fled to the eastern bank. Jacobstadt is in our hands. We took prisoner four hundred and captured over fifty guns.

A wireless Russian official message says: The enemy pierced our lines and captured parts of our positions south-westward of Admini in the region of Jacobstadt, also positions two miles from the Dvina. We retired to the right bank of the Dvina. Enemy attacks in the region of Riga, northward of Manchilu and northward of Grozische broke down.

GUNBOATS' WORK IN MESOPOTAMIA.

London, Sept. 22. In the "Gazette" there is a report, by Captain Wilfrid Nunn, of the operations of the gunboats in Mesopotamia, extending from December, 1916, to the fall of Bagdad.

Describing the pursuit of the Turks from Samuayst, Captain Nunn related an encounter between three gunboats and a strong enemy rearguard at the Nahikellak Bend. All the ships were hit many times, and fifty per cent. of the complement of a gunboat were casualties, but the enemy must have suffered immensely, as the gunboats at one time were firing six-inch guns at a 4-5,000 yards' range. The gunboats subsequently did enormous execution by the rapid fire of all their available guns amongst large numbers of retreating Turks, who mostly were too demoralised to reply. The gunboats also shot down their gun-teams, enabling the troops to capture the guns. They also captured a number of enemy vessels.

ANTI-SUBMARINE MEASURES.

Paris, Sept. 22. A high French Naval Authority, interviewed by the "Matin," on anti-submarine, said that besides smoke-clouds, other inventions are increasing the pirates' difficulties. As an example, "Our submarine listening microphones, invented by three French Naval lieutenants, have been perfected to a degree we never ventured to hope for a few weeks ago. Once all our ships are supplied with these devices they will soon be able to recognise the presence of a submarine, its distance and its direction. Hence they can avoid it, while simultaneously our gunboats and scouts can take up the pursuit. That is why the British Naval Authorities are confident."

Paris, Sept. 22. A communique states:—There was marked artillery activity by both sides on the whole of the Aisne front, particularly near the Meusejean Farm, Cerny and Courcy. There was also lively artillery firing on the right bank of the Meuse, near Bezonvaux. Elsewhere there were raids and patrol encounters.

AN ITALIAN REPORT.

London, Sept. 22. An Italian official report states:—There was brisk artillery firing on the whole front.

Our airships dropped four tons of high explosives on the campments in the Chiaprono Valley, the huts at Grubovo, and the railway works north-eastward of Prosecco.

GERMANY AND PEACE.

London, Sept. 22. Germany's Reply to the Pope's Peace note continues:—"The task would then arise of deciding international differences of opinion not by armed forces but by peaceful methods, especially arbitration, the great peace-producing effect of which we, together with His Holiness, fully recognise. The Government welcomes the idea of deciding international differences by peaceful methods, especially arbitration. The Government will in this respect support every proposal compatible with the vital interests of the Empire and people. Germany, owing to her geographical situation and economic requirements, must rely upon peaceful intercourse with her neighbours and distant countries. No people has more reason to desire, instead of the universal hatred of battle, a conciliatory and fraternal spirit between nations. The important thing for the nations is to lay more stress on what unites them than on what divides them. Then conditions of existence will be created rendering impossible a repetition of this great world catastrophe."

The following is the text of the passage referring to international disarmament:—

"The Imperial Government welcomes with special sympathy the leading idea of His Holiness, in which the conviction is expressed that in future material power must be superseded by the moral power of right. We also are convinced that the sick body of human society can only be healed by the fortifying moral strength of right."

"From this would follow, according to His Holiness, a simultaneous diminution of the armed forces of all States and the institution of obligatory arbitration of all international disputes. We share the view that definite rules and certain steps guide for a simultaneous reciprocal limitation of armaments on land, sea and air, as well as the true freedom and community of the high seas, are things in treating which the spirit that is the future should prevail in international relations should find its first hopeful expression."

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO. EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
FORWARDING DEPT.:
1a, Charter Road. Phone No. 1500.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a fully qualified surgeon.
For freight and passage apply to:
Yokohama Building, Tel. 1574. JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1916. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons each.
Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU
THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.
Sailings from Hongkong at noon.
s.s. "COLOMBIA"
s.s. "VENEZUELA"
s.s. "ECUADOR"

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.
Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.
For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., Apply to:
Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Charter Road.
Telephone No. 141.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 7.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 12.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 6.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 11.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1917.
10.00 p.m. Kinsan. | 4.00 p.m. Fatshan.

TUESDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1917.
8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Hengshan.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinsan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,108. | S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1917.
The Company's Steamship
"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and return Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
The attention of the Public is drawn to the special facilities afforded by the Police Department of the Macao Government. Passes are issued at the Police Station facing the Company's Wharf thus obviating delay and trouble in having to apply at the Head Police Station for permits.
Fares: Saloon, Single \$3, Return \$5.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI"

Leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. and Canton to Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANJI. These vessels have superior cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MARRIOTT (First Floor), Opposite the Bank of China.

SHIPPING.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE.
(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")
"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE.
(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSCH LLOYD")
JOINT SERVICE

between NETHERLAND'S EAST INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu:

Steamers	Tons	Sails
"ORANJE"	8,000	
"KONINKINDEER"	15,000	
"NEDERLANDEN"	15,000	
"OPHIR"	8,000	

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to:—

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Agents:—JAYA PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

NOTICE.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World; will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic address "COOPER" THOS. COOK & SON,
Telephone No. 624. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.
also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

CONSIGNEES

JOINT SERVICE of the
"NEDERLAND" AND
"ROTTERDAM LLOYD"
Royal Mail Lines.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"WILLIS"

having arrived from SAN

FRANCISCO, consignees of cargo

are hereby notified that all

goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or

extra-hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &

Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or

from the wharves delivery may

be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after

the goods have left the God-

owns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after noon the 25th

instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer

must be presented to the under-

signed on or before the 29th

instant, or they will not be

recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged

Goods are to be left in the

Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 26th instant,

at 10 a.m. by the Company's

Surveyors Messrs. Goddard &

Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has

been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by

JAYA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1917.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "KOREA MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO VIA
HONOLULU JAPAN PORTS
& SHANGHAI.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 22nd September, at 5 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 27th Sept. at 5 P.M. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on the 1st October, at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if filed after the 11th October, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Agent

Hongkong, 21st September, 1917.

NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI COAL CO. (LIMITED) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE IMPORTERS OF
TAKASHIMA, OGI, BUTSUGI, KISHI-
DAKE, YAMAGUCHI, FUJI, HAMA-
YAMA, KANAGAWA, SHIBUYA,
CANTON, SHANGHAI, PEKING, TIENTSIN,
AGENTS:—SANTO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—YOKOHAMA,
OSAKA, KANAGAWA, WAKAYAMA,
TAKYU, MIYAZAKI, FUKUOKA,
Kobe, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKO-
HAMA, SAGAYA, TSUBURA, YAM-
AGUCHI, KANAGAWA, SHIBUYA,
LONDON, NEW YORK, HONGKONG,
HONGKONG, HONGKONG, HONGKONG,
CANTON.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI"
Codes: AL, A.B.A. 5th Ed. Wash-
ington, Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCY:—

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEAR-
ING & CO., MANILA—Messrs.
MACDONALD & CO., SINGAPORE—
Messrs. BROWN & CO., LTD.,
GLASGOW—Messrs. A.B.
BROWN, McFARLANE & CO., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to:—

K. KATO,

Manager,

(Hongkong, No. 2, Peking

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in
Reservoirs on September 1, 1917.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1917.	1916.	1915.
1st. 11.11.17	1st. 11.11.16	1st. 11.11.15
2nd. 11.11.17	2nd. 11.11.16	2nd. 11.11.15
3rd. 11.11.17	3rd. 11.11.16	3rd. 11.11.15
4th. 11.11.17	4th. 11.11.16	4th. 11.11.15
5th. 11.11.17	5th. 11.11.16	5th. 11.11.15
6th. 11.11.17	6th. 11.11.16	6th. 11.11.15
7th. 11.11.17	7th. 11.11.16	7th. 11.11.15
8th. 11.11.17	8th. 11.11.16	8th. 11.11.15
9th. 11.11.17	9th. 11.11.16	9th. 11.11.15
10th. 11.11.17	10th. 11.11.16	10th. 11.11.15
11th. 11.11.17	11th. 11.11.16	11th. 11.11.15
12th. 11.11.17	12th. 11.11.16	12th. 11.11.15
13th. 11.11.17	13th. 11.11.16	13th. 11.11.15
14th. 11.11.17	14th. 11.11.16	14th. 11.11.15
15th. 11.11.17	15th. 11.11.16	15th. 11.11.15
16th. 11.11.17	16th. 11.11.16	16th. 11.11.15
17th. 11.11.17	17th. 11.11.16	17th. 11.11.15
18th. 11.11.17	18th. 11.11.16	18th. 11.11.15
19th. 11.11.17	19th. 11.11.16	19th. 11.11.15
20th. 11.11.17	20th. 11.11.16	20th. 11.11.15
21st. 11.11.17	21st. 11.11.16	21st. 11.11.15
22nd. 11.11.17	22nd. 11.11.16	22nd. 11.11.15
23rd. 11.11.17	23rd. 11.11.16	23rd. 11.11.15
24th. 11.11.17	24th. 11.11.16	24th. 11.11.15
25th. 11.11.17	25th. 11.11.16	25th. 11.11.15
26th. 11.11.17	26th. 11.11.16	26th. 11.11.15
27th. 11.11.17	27th. 11.11.16	27th. 11.11.15
28th. 11.11.17	28th. 11.11.16	28th. 11.11.15
29th. 11.11.17	29th. 11.11.16	29th. 11.11.15
30th. 11.11.17	30th. 11.11.16	30th. 11.11.15
31st. 11.11.17	31st. 11.11.16	31st. 11.11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

1917.	1916.	1915.
1st. 11.11.17	1st. 11.11.16	1st. 11.11.15
2nd. 11.11.17	2nd. 11.11.16	2nd. 11.11.15
3rd. 11.11.17	3rd. 11.11.16	3rd. 11.11.15
4th. 11.11.17	4th. 11.11.16	4th. 11.11.15
5th. 11.11.17	5th. 11.11.16	5th. 11.11.15
6th. 11.11.17	6th. 11.11.16	6th. 11.11.15
7th. 11.11.17	7th. 11.11.16	7th. 11.11.15
8th. 11.11.17	8th. 11.11.16	8th. 11.11.15
9th. 11.11.17	9th. 11.11.16	9th. 11.11.15
10th. 11.11.17	10th. 11.11.16	10th. 11.11.15
11th. 11.11.17	11th. 11.11.16	11th. 11.11.15
12th. 11.11.17	12th. 11.11.16	12th. 11.11.15
13th. 11.11.17	13th. 11.11.16	13th. 11.11.15
14th. 11.11.17	14th. 11.11.16	14th. 11.11.15
15th. 11.11.17	15th. 11.11.16	15th. 11.11.15
16th. 11.11.17	16th. 11.11.16	16th. 11.11.15
17th. 11.11.17	17th. 11.11.16	17th. 11.11.15
18th. 11.11.17	18th. 11.11.16	18th. 11.11.15
19th. 11.11.17	19th. 11.11.16	19th. 11.11.15
20th. 11.11.17	20th. 11.11.16	20th. 11.11.15
21st. 11.11.17	21st. 11.11.16	21st. 11.11.15
22nd. 11.11.17	22nd. 11.11.16	22nd. 11.11.15
23rd. 11.11.17	23rd. 11.11.16	23rd.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH DESTROYER TORPEDOED.

Fifty Survivors.
London, September 23.
The Admiralty announces that a German submarine torpedoed and sank a British destroyer at the approach of the Channel. There were fifty survivors.

THE BALKANS.

Fighting Near Seres.

London, September 23.
A British official message from Salonica states: We repelled a detachment at Kumi to the north-west of Seres.

FRENCH RAID ON EASTERN FRONT.

London, September 23.
A French Eastern communiqué states:—A French detachment, co-operating with Esad Albanians, successfully raided Skrambi Valley and took prisoner 442 Austrians, who lost heavily.

BRITISH NAVAL AIR RAID.

London, September 23.
An Admiralty announcement states:—Naval aircraft on Friday night bombed Thourout and Cortemarck railway stations, causing fires. They also bombed Ostend Docks on Saturday. All the machines returned.

BELGIAN DEPORTATIONS RESUMED.

London, September 23.
Datab telegrams indicate the resumption of the Belgian deportations, also the destruction of Belgian steelworks, including the famous Cookerill Works at Seraing-sur-Meuse.

BUENOS AIRES RAILWAY STRIKE.

London, September 23.
Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires states that railwaymen have decided on a general strike on Monday.

GENERAL ALEXIEFF'S SUCCESSOR.

London, September 23.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, General Donkhotze, Chief of Staff on the Western Front, has succeeded General Alexieff.

NEW YARD MOLE AT BREST.

London, September 23.
The local authorities at Brest are proceeding with the construction of a 250 yard mole capable of accommodating the largest vessels afloat.

FOOD CONTROLLER FOR SPAIN.

London, September 23.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Madrid the Premier has had an audience with the King regarding the food supply, at which it was decided to appoint a Food Controller.

RUSSIANS PRESS BACK ENEMY.

London, September 23.
A Russian wireless official message states:—We pressed back enemy advanced guards in the region of Rudna, in the direction of Bigr. The Romanians repelled attacks in the region of Mupchel.

RELIGION IN THE TRENCHES.

A Cleric's Views.

The intrepidity and greatness of soul shown by men in the trenches is a familiar fact, which is thrown into a higher light by the story of the British chaplain who avows, after witnessing an action, that he could find nothing to preach to men gifted with such qualities. They rather had preached to him merely by what they did. This suggests the frequent question of the belief of the soldier in God, especially as he reveals it in the shadow and menace of death. According to the Rev. Geoffrey Gordon in "Papers from Picardy" (Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston), "some sort of belief in God seems almost universal." But the Rev. Mr. Gordon is not entirely enthusiastic over the religion that comes to a soldier under fire, as we learn from a citation in *The Continent* (Chicago, Proby), which speaks of the "strangely mixed character of the British soldier." The Rev. Mr. Gordon holds that "hell-fire and hell-fire are alike impossible as the sole or chief foundation of the religion of love." Still these emergency prayers and petitions from the trenches must be taken for what they are worth as evidence of the men's belief in God, and proof that they are not, at any rate, consistent fatalists. It is interesting to learn also from the Rev. Mr. Gordon that the atheism of the nineteenth century, which was "a spent force even before the war," has now no meaning at all for those in these days who have gone down into the deep waters of tragedy and suffering. We read then:—
"Agnosticism I have met, but not very often, and then chiefly among the older men, who have drunk of the thin wine of certain nineteenth-century writers, still further diluted through popular magazines. The soldiers' belief in God is, often expressed in language which, intellectually, is fatalistic. 'You won't get hit unless the bullet has your name on it.' Either your number is up or it isn't—so worry yourself. If this fatalism, it is so only in the purely intellectual sphere, and that is a sphere in which the ordinary soldier soon gets out of his depth."
"Also, there is no doubt that, in the hour of danger, the great majority of men pray; it is not perhaps a very high type of prayer, it is purely instinctual, self-centered and inspired by fear."
"For myself, I have no great admiration for this emergency religion of the trenches. It is based on fear, and fear is a rapidly shifting foundation. Such a religion, strong in the front lines, is apt to grow weaker in support, almost to evaporate in a week's leave. A generation ago preachers used to seek to cow their hearers into virtue by lurid emphasis upon the terrors of hell. Fear may of course sometimes be the first motive turning a man away from vice and toward God, and as such it has its value, but I cannot believe that a religion in which fear plays a large part can be very acceptable to God, whether that fear be the fear of hell or the fear of shells."

Kisses for the Jury.

Mrs. Mooney, who was arraigned on a murder charge arising out of the bomb explosion last July in San Francisco, has been acquitted. After the close of the trial the defendant kissed the whole of the jury.

HONGKONG'S WAR CHARITIES.

Arrangements for "Our Day."

His Excellency the Governor, (Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.), presided over a meeting of the General Committee, held in the Council Chamber this morning. The meeting had been called to receive a report of the work of the Executive Committee and to further the arrangements for the celebration of "Our Day."

The Hon. Secretary, (the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax), first read the minutes of the previous meeting, these being confirmed.

Alenghy report was made by the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., the Chairman of the Executive Committee. He said that since the last meeting held in January the Executive Committee had distributed a large amount of money. The principle on which the Committee had worked had been that the distribution should be as wide as possible to cover all the useful objects doing the most immediate good. Those permanent institutions, which would go on after the war, had been left for the time being. Since the fund was started in January, 1916, the amount distributed was over £45,000. There was a very long list of charities, and these had been announced from time to time in the newspapers. Some of the principal objects to which allocations had been made this year were the following:—The Ladies Working Parties in Hongkong, which were all organized as the local branch of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild. This was the first charge on the funds, and was the largest item of expenditure as well as, probably, the foremost in general interest, being war work actually done in the Colony. During the present year this work had very much increased. Last January they were spending on materials about £3,000 a month, but to-day that was doubled. Large quantities of things had been sent to England, Mesopotamia, Egypt and France as well as elsewhere, and shipping firms and companies had given them most generous help in the matter. They wished that that help could be acknowledged by name, but they were asked not to do so. The next item was the Royal Flying Corps Hospital in London, which was doing a most excellent work. They had undertaken to subscribe for the duration of the war £200 a month and support a ward, called "The Hongkong Ward." They were also giving, though there was no definite promise to continue, £1,000 a year towards the general funds of the institution, making £3,400 a year. The third item was the Prisoners of War Fund, which was sending a large number of parcels of food, etc., to the prisoners of war in Germany. During the present year they had given over £3,700 to this fund, and it was, perhaps, the most immediately useful fund of any. They were now working entirely through the central organization in London, which selected the recipients, so as to prevent over-lapping or omission. The Hongkong parcels went to particular men in a selected regiment and those men had sent interesting post-cards of acknowledgment. Mr. Hallifax had drawers full of them. In the space provided on the post cards the men almost invariably stated that the things they were most in need of were cigarettes, tobacco and soap. It was known that about 80 or 90 per cent. of the parcels actually arrived, the remainder not being lost, but delayed through the men being transferred to different camps in Germany. Hongkong had helped about 150 prisoners. As regards the Red Cross that was nearly confined to the "Our Day" efforts, except for specially earmarked subscriptions, which had amounted this year to £2,000. Last year the "Our Day" effort realized year £5,000, and this year they were hoping that it would be very much more. The French Red Cross had been added to the list, and that was specially in need of funds, because of the enormous number of French soldiers who had been engaged in war. They had given over £2,000 to that fund, plus £500 to the per-

sonal hospital at Honfleur, where a lady residing in Hongkong for many years was now working. The fund for the relief of the inhabitants of the liberated districts of France had been supported to the extent of £1,000 and the St. Dunstan's Hospital for soldiers blinded in the war had been given over £4,000. Dr. Hampton, during his visit, Home went to the institution, and heard some very pleasing things about Hongkong and was impressed by the practical lines on which things were run. Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops, which were assisting disabled men to earn their own living again, had been given £1,500, and to the Y.M.C.A. £1,500 had been allocated. Hongkong had given five huts, the Daily Press raising the money for the first and a part of the second. The remainder had been made up out of the general fund. There were very many other useful objects supported. The Star and Garter Hospital endowment had now been completed at a cost of over £3,000, that defraying the cost of building, the equipping and permanent endowment of a ward, named after Hongkong. The legal documents had now been completed giving Hongkong the perpetual right to recommend anybody for the ward. The Dreadnought Hospital at Greenwich and the Belgian Relief Fund had been supported, but there was no need to give more to the latter now for the Americans had assumed all obligations with regard to that fund. Lady Roberts' Field Glass Fund did not need money so much as glasses, and further gifts of field glasses or telescopes would be welcomed. Of course opera glasses were no use. The fund distributed at the discretion of their London representatives, among small organizations, had amounted to £3,500. That had been carefully used. The Executive Committee wanted the General Committee to give them free discretion in the matter of allocations, because matters of urgency often arose. With regard to receipts there was little to say. The total receipts since the fund opened were over £500,000. This year a little over £300,000 had been subscribed, this fine result being mainly due to the collection among the commercial community which Sir Paul Chater was instrumental in starting, and which realized £140,000. The present balance in London was practically nil, but they had in Hongkong over £55,000, which was mainly due to their having just received the very generous subscription of over £40,000 from the Chinese. When that was sent Home they would be in need of more subscriptions. Mr. Sharp went on to deal with the question of monthly subscriptions saying that this the best way, the Committee liked the money to come in for it gave them a steady and assured income. He appealed for more of these.

His Excellency the Governor then proposed a resolution to the effect that the Executive Committee be given general powers to allocate money received as they think best, and this was approved. Continuing, His Excellency said they all deeply deplored the death of Dr. Atkinson, one of their representatives in London, who had given very valuable services. An official message had been sent to Mrs. Atkinson expressing the Committee's sympathy and valued appreciation of the work of her late husband. No successor had been appointed, because Mr. Murray Stewart had promised to do the work by himself.

"Our Day" Celebration.
As regards the forthcoming celebration of "Our Day," continued His Excellency, Lady May's Red Fund was being continued, as had already been notified in the Press. Unfortunately she would not be here for that as she was not due to arrive back in the Colony until the close of the year. He wanted to mention that all letters for that fund should be plainly addressed "Red Fund," for if they were not so marked they would not be opened. The work was being superintended by Mrs. Stedman at Government House, and it would greatly facilitate the work if letters were so marked. As regards the actual programme for the day there would be in the afternoon a form of entertain-

ment peculiarly dear to the Chinese mind. That would be a tea party, where visitors would be charmed by the best bands in the Colony, and where there would be the drawing for the war bonds. A Red Cross competition would proceed simultaneously. He wanted everybody to remember that every dollar subscribed to the war bonds was going to war purposes. Sixty per cent. of the subscriptions would be divided in prizes, which would take the form of war bonds, and the remaining forty per cent. would go to the Red Cross Fund. Not one cent would go for any other purpose and nobody would profit. Therefore the drawing of those bonds could be differentiated from the pernicious method of gambling known as lotteries. (Laughter.) Nobody need be in the least afraid of being drawn within the clutches of the law. It was not a lottery but simply a drawing of War Bonds. The fact that the Governor of the Colony had lent his sanction to the scheme ought to be enough to satisfy the most timid mind. In the evening the public gardens, which lent themselves so admirably for illumination, would be illuminated, and again music would be rendered. At this function would be displayed for the first time in Hongkong two war films, which had been secured from Shanghai. They would not doubt prove a great attraction. He felt sure that "Our Day" was going to be a worthy attempt on the part of the Colony to assist the depleted funds of the Red Cross. He was reminded that their Chinese friends were going to give a theatrical display in one of the theatres which would last for a whole week without intermission, except to allow the actors to supply the wants of the inner man. That phenomenal effort would doubtless largely contribute to the success of the Fund.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald said he was exceedingly sorry to be at a difference about the way they were going to celebrate "Our Day." It was with regard to the drawing of the war bonds, for he supposed that the prizes would be long personally to the people who won them. Although they were war bonds they would be the property of the people lucky enough to win. If that were so, he was afraid that he could not support it. He was very sorry to be such a disagreeable person, but he had his reasons and they were not formed lightly. He did not for one moment suppose that he was the only one right-thinking member present, but he would like to be relieved of the duty of serving on the special sub-committee appointed to deal with "Our Day." The matter was decided while he was away, and he was glad to see that the Committee had not put his name down as having served on the Committee. He had his conviction, and would like to withdraw from the sub-committee. He was sorry, but could not help it.

His Excellency said they were sorry to lose the services of Mr. Macdonald, who had been of no inconsiderable help to the War Charities Committee. They quite appreciated his personal views on the matter. He understood that Mr. Macdonald did not want to resign from the War Charities Committee, but only from the sub-committee.

Mr. Macdonald said he would be very sorry to withdraw from the War Charities Committee. This was only a passing question that he wished not to associate with.

There was no more business before the meeting, which was then closed.

DRAWING OF WAR BONDS.

The prospectus of the draw for War Bonds, which has been organized in connection with "Our Day," states that the price of tickets will be \$5 each. Prizes will be paid in Bonds of the Hongkong Government 6 per cent. War Loan of 1916. In order to ensure that the scheme is productive of "new" money for war purposes, Bonds of the Hongkong Government War Loan will be given as prizes and an equivalent amount reinvested in new British War Loan Stock by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to replace the Hongkong Government War Loan Bonds as present held by them. Of the total amount subscribed, sixty per

OBITUARY.

Well-Known Scottish Lawyer.

The death occurred at Elgin at the age of 64 of Mr. James Craik Watt, K.C. (father of Mr. Craik Watt who was recently in practice here) Sheriff-substituted, Inverness, Elgin, and Nairn, a position to which he was appointed in February last. Mr. Craik Watt was in the truest sense of the term a self-made man. He rose from humble circumstances to the dignity of a King's Counsel at the Scottish Bar and a resident Sheriff in a northern county. In early life he was a compositor, and afterwards a reporter, and at the age of 18 he became editor of the "Fifehire Advertiser." He also served on a number of newspapers in the South of England, and, returning to Scotland, he was appointed sub-editor of the "Edinburgh Courier," then edited by Mr. James Macrae, assisted by such distinguished outside writers as Messrs. (afterwards Lords) Robertson and Stormonth Darling. Mr. Watt acted for some years as private clerk to Lord Craighill, and was called to the Bar in 1890. He was a strenuous worker and an earnest pleader, deliberate in speech, not addicted to rhetorical flourishes, but developing his argument by the sure method of sound reasoning couched in plain language. He took silk in 1902, and continued to command the confidence of law agents and clients. He had one of the largest criminal practices of the time, including sheriff and police court work. His contributions to magazines were numerous, and he was one of the first in 1890 in the "National Review" to advocate the institution of a Court of Criminal Appeal. It is understood that he has left behind him the manuscript of three volumes, one, "Fifty Years of Scots Law and Lawyers"; the second, "The Passing of the Scots Kirk"—an ante union brochure; and the third, "A History of Stonehaven," besides a large collection of papers concerning the country of Kinross-shire, its history and families.

Sir John Jordan.

Sir John Jordan, touched at Yokohama to-day, says a telegram dated September 18 to the N. O. Daily News. He will rejoin the Sir Siberia at Kobe, en route to Shanghai.

Bequests by Former Shanghai Merchant.

Mr. Alfred Carroll Hemmer, of Harrington Road, Liverpool, formerly of Shanghai, retired merchant, who gives £450 among certain religious charities, left estate of the value of £9,280, says the "L. & C. Express."

cent. will be distributed in prizes and the remaining forty per cent will be given to the Red Cross Fund.

The minimum amount of the subscriptions and prizes will be as follows:—

First Prize	...	\$15,000
Second Prize	...	5,000
Third Prize	...	2,000
Ten Prizes of \$500 each	...	5,000
Thirty " " 100 " "	...	3,000

Distributed in prizes... \$30,000.

Leaving for the Red Cross Fund... 20,000

Total... \$50,000

Should the value of the tickets sold exceed \$50,000, the first, second and third prizes will be increased proportionately, and the smaller prizes will be increased in number and amount at the discretion of the Committee, so that sixty per cent. of the surplus will be added to the prizes and forty per cent. will be added to the contribution to the Red Cross Fund. Prizes to be in multiples of \$100. Odd amounts to be for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund.

The sale of tickets will close at midnight on Tuesday, 16th October, 1917.

No ticket having drawn a prize will be eligible to draw any other prize.

Tickets and Books of Tickets can be had on application at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after 24th September, 1917.

PRESENTATION TO DR. PEARCE.

Impending Departure for War Service.

An interesting presentation took place in the offices of the Sanitary Department on Saturday, when Dr. Pearce, the Medical Officer of Health, who is shortly leaving Hongkong for military medical service, was made the recipient of a valuable expression of the esteem in which he is held by the members of the staff. Mr. E. V. Carmichael, head of Sanitary Department, presided, and those present included Mrs. Gale, Secretary, and almost all the Department's Inspectors.

Mr. Carmichael said they were met to say good-bye to Dr. Pearce and to wish him every good fortune. He wished to say on behalf of all the Inspectors how much they regretted Dr. Pearce's leaving in view of the fact that he had been with them so long. Dr. Pearce had been working with them for six years and they could not have had a more pleasant officer to work under (Applause). A good deal of loving work had fallen on Dr. Pearce's shoulders. He had a great deal of work to do in the plague times that many of them could remember, and much of the organization of the work under the new Ordinance had fallen on his shoulders. The Inspectors wished him (Mr. Carmichael) to tell Dr. Pearce how grateful to all were for the courtesy with which he had treated them and for his great kindness in dealing with the little troubles which they had had to put before him. On behalf of them he wished to say that they hoped to see Dr. Pearce back here (Applause).

Mr. Carmichael then handed to Dr. Pearce a travelling case, accompanied by a silver-mounted flask inscribed: "Presented to Dr. Pearce from the staff of the Sanitary Department of Hongkong as a mark of esteem on his leaving the Colony for the front." On the other side of the flask were four Chinese characters conveying the hope that the recipient would ever receive many blessings.

Dr. Pearce, in reply, said he felt sure they would understand his feelings. He wished to convey his sincerest thanks. Their present was the sort of thing which he had always envied other people having but to which he thought a good individual like himself could not aspire. He would always value it and take the utmost care of it. It was very pleasant indeed on going away to hear the appreciative remarks which had been expressed, and he would like to return to say that he did appreciate the way in which the staff had helped him in the work he had to do in Hongkong. Without their help his task would have been impossible, for the Inspectors were the eyes and ears of the M.O.H. When Mrs. Gale was sitting in his place he was perfectly certain that the Inspectors would give him the same help that they had given him. He thanked them very sincerely for their present and for the kind words expressed through Mr. Carmichael (Applause).

Killed in Action.

Mr. D. L. Pritchard, formerly of Yokohama, was killed in action in France on July 31. Mr. Pritchard, before his departure from Yokohama, was with the British-San Petrolium Co., and was for one season Hon. Secretary of the Yokohama Literary and Musical Society.

Shanghai, America. We are informed, says the N. O. Daily News, that Mr. Lansing, American Secretary of State, has communicated to the American Consul-General in Shanghai an expression of appreciation by the War Department at Washington to Americans residing in this country who have rendered services for the purpose. The notification mentions that persons who have rendered services for the purpose, and American companies, may require.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

REGENERATING THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

General Verkhovsky's Plan.

Petrograd, September 22.
General Verkhovsky, the Minister for War, has returned from Headquarters and has explained the plan to regenerate the Army to the Executive of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. He said that there were two ways of regenerating—one was Korniloff's way, repression by bloodshed, the other was Verkhovsky's way, the implanting of healthy ideas of discipline into all ranks. "Korniloff's method," he said, "was false and dangerous because the army consists of the people in arms. My method has been applied in Moscow with excellent results. I am going to apply it on all fronts and at the rear. Korniloff's foolish enterprises seriously compromised the relations between the soldiers and commanders. To counteract it the Government has decided to replace Commanders not enjoying the confidence of the troops by others, independently of rank but conditionally that they are experienced in the conduct of military operations and free from suspicion politically. General Verkhovsky continued: It is impossible that General Alexieff should remain at his post, because he does not understand the psychology of the troops to-day. The whole of the great Headquarters will be reformed, and a personage enjoying the general confidence placed at the head. Another most important problem is the reduction of effectives, the numerical strength of which does not correspond with the country's economic strength. Our people cannot support such an army. Owing to its false technical constitution, only a tenth is at the front, while the remainder at the rear is consuming enormous resources. Therefore the Government has decided to reduce by one-third various effectives at the front and rear, without interfering with the numbers on active service or the artillery and machine gun sections."

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT ON THE ALERT.

Buenos Aires, September 22.

The Government has ordered the cable companies to hand over copies of all dispatches sent and received on behalf of the Swedish and German Legations in order that they may be deciphered at Washington.

The railway strikers, to whom reference was made on the 17th inst., fired on a train of soldiers. The fire was returned and one of the strikers was killed and several wounded.

GENERAL ALEXIEFF'S SUCCESSOR.

Petrograd, September 22.

General Toheremisski, who is mentioned as the successor to General Alexieff, is stated to be popular in revolutionary circles. He is determined to restore discipline in the Army without recourse to extreme measures.

As regards the Democratic Conference to be held on the 25th inst., to decide the future form of Constitution and Government, official circles point out that as it is summoned by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates the Government is not bound to participate.

PREMIER'S SUGGESTED VISIT TO U. S. A.

London, September 22.

It is authoritatively stated that the proposed visit of the Premier, Lord Derby and General Smuts, to the United States has been under consideration but none can be spared from his duties for the period the visit would necessitate.

General Smuts and Admiral Sir J. Jellicoe are visiting Sheffield in October and will inspect the munition establishments and receive civic honours.

THE FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

London, September 21.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Further evidence shows the continuous and obstinate nature of the counter-attacks yesterday, in which the enemy suffered exceptionally heavy losses without gaining any advantage. Minor fighting occurred to-day on different parts of the battle front. We advanced our line at a number of points and further counter-attacks were beaten off. This morning, English county troops on our right captured a collection of trenches and strong concrete points to the south of Tower Hamlets. The enemy later launched powerful counter-attacks against Tower Hamlets. They were repulsed after heavy fighting. The Liverpool and Lancashire Regiments, to the east of St. Julien, took possession of a fortified farm and cleared up a number of dug-outs and strong points fronting the new position. Our artillery broke up a counter-attack to the east of Langemark this evening. The prisoners in yesterday's fighting are now reported to exceed three thousand.

During the first two hours of yesterday's attack low clouds and drizzling rain made flying almost impossible, but our aeroplanes flew low and bombed an aerodrome near Courtrai and attacked bodies of infantry. The weather improving later, contact was maintained with the advancing troops. Aeroplanes and balloons gave the artillery observations regarding the location of troops preparing to counter-attack, and reported how our artillery dealt with the situation during the attack. The aeroplanes fired 28,000 machine-gun rounds from heights of a hundred to a thousand feet at infantry in the trenches and shellholes and at approaching reinforcements. During the daytime 68 bombs were dropped on Ledeghem railway station; 98 on aerodromes in the north-east of Lille and 103 on billets, buttermilk and ammunition dumps in the battle area. During the night two tons of bombs were dropped on Ledeghem, Roulers and Menin railway stations. German aircraft in middle of the day were active in attempting to interfere with our artillery and bombing and low flying machines. When the weather improved in the evening they kept well to the East of their lines and were disinclined to fight. Ten enemy machines were destroyed and six driven down. Ten of ours are missing.

There was a delightful instance of the resourcefulness of the Tommy. A party of bombers reached the parapet of a certain trench where the Hun was crouching on the other side. Owing to the close quarters grenades would have been equally dangerous to both sides. Thereupon, after a pause to collect the necessary missiles, the Tommies pelted the Boches with bottles filled with water. The latter suspecting a new form of frightfulness speedily "kammeraded."

The quick-firing trench mortar has played an invaluable part in clearing camouflaged shell-holes and reducing pillboxes. Thus Pleasant Farm was taken almost without casualties. Schuler Galleries were carried by the Lancashires and the Bremen redoubt by the Springboks.

MR. MONTAGU'S VISIT TO INDIA.

London, September 22.

The Times says that it is now certain that the Hon. E. S. Montagu, Secretary of State for India, will not start for India until after Parliament reassembles in the middle of October, when he will probably take the opportunity of giving the House of Commons more detailed information concerning the plans in connection with the visit, which will be worked out in consultation with the Viceroy. One of Mr. Montagu's colleagues will be Lord Donoughmore.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

U. S. ARMY'S NEW CHIEF OF STAFF.

London, September 22.
General T. H. Bliss has been appointed Chief of Staff, succeeding General Scott, who retires.

GENERAL SMUTS' SOUND ADVICE.

London, September 22.

The Lord Mayor of Sheffield, referring to the forthcoming visit of Admiral Jellicoe and General Smuts, said that General Smuts told him on Thursday: "The war is won. The Boers in South Africa knew when they had lost, but continued fighting for six months. That is the position to-day. The Germans know we have won, but will continue fighting. If we don't maintain our determination and press our advantages till we bring off a smashing victory, there is the possibility of our losing."

THE KORNILOFF ENQUIRY.

Petrograd, September 22.

The Minister of Justice has reported to the Cabinet the first results of the Korniloff Enquiry. It appeared that most of the officers arrested did not participate. They will be released immediately.

A telegram from the Mohileff Workmen's and Soldiers' Committee complained to M. Karenky, who is still at Headquarters, that the guard over General Korniloff and his associates was not strict enough. They insisted upon their removal from the hotel to prison and that the guard be changed.

REPLIES TO THE POPE.

Amsterdam, September 21.

The German reply to the Pope says that the Kaiser has long and gratefully followed his Holiness's efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the war and to hasten the end of hostilities. He cherishes a lively desire that the Pope's latest step will be successful. The Kaiser longingly recounts the efforts which he says he has made throughout his reign to preserve peace in the face of provocations and temptations. He says that he strove till the last in the crisis preceding the war peacefully to settle the conflict, and, after the outbreak, he was the first to declare his readiness to negotiate peace. The care with which the Imperial Government has discussed and answered the questions raised in the Papal Note proves how earnestly they desire to find a practical basis for a just and lasting peace. The Government welcomes especially the conviction expressed by the Pope that in future the power of arms must be superseded by the power of right. "We share the view of your Holiness regarding the importance of definite rules and safeguards for the simultaneous reciprocal limitation of armaments and freedom of community of the sea."

(Part of message missing.)

Only on this condition can a lasting peace be founded, promoting an intellectual rapprochement and the return to economic prosperity for human society. We hope our enemies also may find in the ideas of the Pope a basis for a preparation for peace corresponding to the spirit of reasonableness of the situation in Europe. The reply does not mention Belgium.

The Austrian Emperor's reply to the Pope's Note says that throughout the war we have always looked to your Holiness, who is inaccessible to all influence, to find a way towards peace. Therefore Austria, with wholehearted support the proposal that the belligerents negotiate towards an understanding with a view to the reduction of armaments, the freedom of the seas and compulsory arbitration in international disputes. If agreement, realising this sublime idea, are reached, then it will not be difficult to settle the remaining questions and the nations could attain complete freedom and movement of the seas, with access towards new sources of prosperity.

THE AMERICAN REVELATIONS.

London, September 22.

The Times says that the Washington Committee of Public Information publishes a long expose of the German intrigues in America, accompanied by photographic exhibits, including facsimiles of receipts to the German Embassy for five thousand dollars from the journalist, Archibald, who was caught carrying Dr. Dumba's despatches, and for one thousand dollars from Edwin Emerson, who went to Germany as a war correspondent for a New York paper. Emerson is now believed to be in Africa; also photographs convicting von Papen of paying for the bombing of ships. A mass of documents, seized at von Igel's so-called Advertising Bureau in 1915, shows the extraordinary ramifications of the German Government's spy system and the plotting of outrages. They prove the connection of German diplomats with the Irish revolutionary movement, and that it was a New York Irishman who acted as go-between for the Germans in the dealings with Casement.

One cipher document, addressed to Belfrage in April 1916, incriminates Daniel Cobalan, Justice of the New York Supreme Court, who is a prominent Irish-American. In it Cobalan says: "Revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported by Germany. Therefore, help is necessary, consisting primarily of serial attacks on England and of a diversion with the Fleet simultaneously with the Irish revolution, then the landing of troops, arms and ammunition in Ireland and, possibly, fibers from Zepplins. This would enable the Irish ports to be closed against England, and the establishment of submarine stations on the Irish coast, cutting off the supply of food for England. The success of the Revolution may decide the war."

VISITING

THE HOME OF



PRIMO BEER

[Stocked and sold by all Wine & Spirit Merchants, Hotels and Clubs.]

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.	
BANKS.	
H. K. & S. Banks sa.	\$550
MARINE INSURANCES.	
Cantons	n. \$320
North China	n. 1.110
Unions	s. \$770
Yangtszes	n. ex 73 \$19
FIRE INSURANCES.	
China Fires	n. \$130
H. K. Fires	b. \$230
SHIPPING.	
Douglases	n. \$41
Steamboats	n. \$171
Indos (Def.)	n. \$35
Indos (Pref.)	n. \$35
Shells	n. 107/6
Ferries	s. \$29
REFINERIES.	
Sugars	n. \$92
Malabons	s. \$23
MINING.	
Kailans	b. 40/-
Langkats	n. 1.14
Raubs	s. \$2.60
Tronohs	n. 28/-
Urals	n. 32/-
Oriental Cons.	b. 28/-
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, & C.	
H. K. Wharves	b. \$71
Kowloon Docks	b. \$114 1/2
Shai Docks	n. 1.76
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.	
Centrals	n. \$30
H. K. Hotels	s. \$34
Land Invest.	n. \$38
H'phreys Est.	n. \$6
K'loon Lands	n. \$38
Shai Lands	n. 1.74
West Points	b. \$78
Reclamations	n. \$115
COTTON MILLS.	
Ewos	s. 1.16 1/2
Kung Yiks	b. 1.13 1/2
Shai Cottons	b. 1.120
Yangtzepeeps	b. 1.5
Oriental	n. 1.36
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Borneos	n. \$61
China Light & P.	\$4.50
Providents	n. \$714
Dairy Farms	n. \$33
Green Islands	n. \$6.75
H. K. Electrics	n. \$48
H. K. Ice Co.	n. \$149
Ropes	s. \$261
Steel Foundries	n. \$10
Trams, Low Level	n. \$3.80
Trams, Peak, old	n. \$9
Trams, Peak, new	n. cts. 90
Laundries	b. \$3
U. Waterboats	s. \$13
Watsons	n. \$6
Wm. Powells	s. \$6.50
Morning Posts	n. \$29

CORRECTED TO MONDAY

SEPTEMBER 24, 1917.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.

Share and General Brokers.

Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.	
T/T	3/2 1/2
Demand	3/3
30 d/s	3/3 1/2
60 d/s	3/3 1/2
4 m/s	3/3 1/2
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	137 1/2
T/T Japan	150 1/2
T/T India	Nom.
Demand India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco	77 1/2
co & New York	77 1/2
T/T Java	183 1/2
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	448 1/2
Demand, Paris	4.49
BUYING.	
4 m/s L/C	3/4 1/2
4 m/s D/P	3/4 1/2
6 m/s L/C	3/4 1/2
30 d/s Sydney & Melbourne	3/4 1/2
30 d/s San Francisco & New York	78 1/2
4 m/s Marks	Nom.
4 m/s France	4.53 1/2
6 m/s France	4.70 1/2
Demand, Germany	Nom.
Demand, New York	77 1/2
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Manila	154 1/2
Demand, Singapore	137 1/2
On Haiphong	4 1/2 prem.
On Saigon	4 1/2 prem.
On Bangkok	4 1/2
Sovereign	6.05 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	44.40
Bar Silver, per oz.	55

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:	
Chinese...20 cts. pieces	3 1/2 dis.
Chinese...10	3 1/2
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	1 1/2 prem.
Hongkong 10	1 1/2

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

行銀業實法中

Capital (1/2 Paid up) ... France 45,000,000 (1/3 of the Capital subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors: Andre Berthelot.

General Manager: A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE: 74 Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES: PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG, and SAIGON.

BANKERS.

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.

In ITALY: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. ROUETTE-JOURNEL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Queen's Building, Tel. No. 2352

5, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1917.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling ... \$1,500,000 at 2 1/2%

Silver ... \$15,000,000

Silver ... \$18,500,000

Reserve Liability of

Proprietors ... \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

Hon. Mr. J. H. Dowell, Chairman

